

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL Campus RAPPORT

WELCOME TO PNC



Photo by Elizabeth Erslovas



Photo by Carolyn Barnard

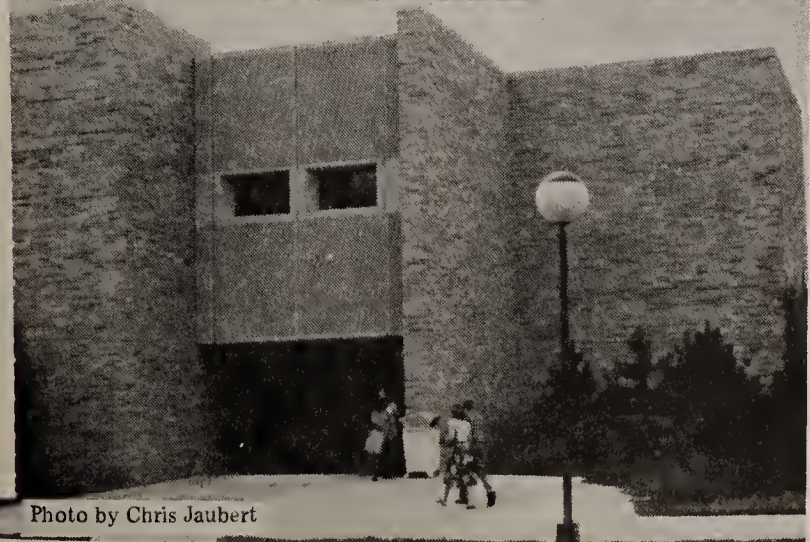


Photo by Chris Jaubert

"You will make the university; it's up to you," stressed John Coggins at one of PNC's four orientation programs held during the summer. Mr. Coggins pointed out the advantages of an education at PNC, and he stated the chances of job placement upon the completion of a program are very high. In addition to the educational opportunities available, Mr. Coggins and Jerry Lewis outlined the various clubs, intramural sports and activities which are available to all PNC students. Student participation in any of the campus activities is welcomed and encouraged.

Campus rules and regulations were explained during each orientation. Students were also informed about the services which are offered at the Counseling Center, and financial assistance which may be available through Financial Aid, Work/Study or Veterans' Benefits.

Important dates which were given were late registration and Drop/Add: August 25th through August 29th during the hours of 12:00 noon to 1:00 P.M., and 5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. The last day to drop a course without a grade showing on the student record is September 12; the last day to drop a course with an automatic grade of W is October 28; and the last day to drop a course is November 19. The last day of classes will be December 12, and finals will end on December 18.

At the conclusion of orientation, a tour of PNC was conducted and advance registration was held. It is reported that fall admissions have increased by 47% over the previous year; however, actual enrollment may vary from this figure. The schools which have received the greatest amount of new admissions are Nursing, Community College and Computer Technology.

PNC's location and its inexpensive fees were the two main reasons given by students for choosing this campus over other schools. Many of the new students have full-time jobs or family responsibilities, and PNC's location enables them to continue their education while working or raising their families. Other students seemed to appreciate PNC's low fees when compared to living on campus or attending a private school.

Whatever influenced new students to choose PNC, YOU are welcome, and your education will be as good as you make it.

Bookstore Hours

August 25-29 . . . 10-7:30 p.m.
September 2-4 . . . 10-7:00 p.m.
September 5 . . . 10-4:00 p.m.

Starting September 8

Monday through Thursday . 10-6:00 p.m.
Friday 10-2:00 p.m.

What's Available At PNC

PNC offers an assortment of clubs and organizations to its student body. A membership drive will be conducted to sign up interested students during the first week of the semester. If you are interested in participating in a club or organization, you may sign up during the membership drive, or contact the club advisor, or check our Campus RAPPORT Calendar for the next scheduled meeting.

CHESS/BACKGAMMON CLUB is for those chess and backgammon players who are interested in meeting fellow enthusiasts and perhaps in arranging tournaments. See Student Senate member Winston Cross for more information.

CIRCLE K: is a collegiate organization that spans the globe. It is the world's largest student service volunteer group, having chapters on more than 700 campuses. Circle K International is the "People Organization" sponsored by Kiwanis International. If you want to be a part of this movement toward campus, community and world concern, contact Bill Barnett for more information.

CONSTRUCTION CLUB: is primarily open to Building Construction Technology students. Contact Profs. Driggs or Taylor for specific information.

FLYING BOILERMAKERS CLUB: The purpose of this club is to provide for its members a convenient way to obtain a private pilot's license, private flying at economical rates, and to promote flying and general aviation safety. Contact Dr. Buck for additional information.

GOLIARDS: sponsors an annual book sale at the Marquette Mall in Michigan City. The faculty and students donate time, energy and transportation. The money generated by the sale is used for a PNC scholarship fund and for cash awards to the winners of the "Portals" writing contest. Proceeds from the 10th Annual PNC Book Sale held last year totalled \$2,000.

LETTERMEN'S CLUB: is open to anyone interested in sports. In the past, the club has organized softball tournaments and taken trips to the Chicago Cubs baseball games. The club advisor is Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center.

NURSING CLUB: strives to provide and promote the professional education and advancement of nursing students. Past activities have included field trips, guest speakers, and fund-raising projects which pay for the pinning ceremony at graduation. All nursing students are welcome.

Murdock - Woodard Scholarships Awarded



Photo by Elizabeth Erslovas

by Karen D. Dailey

The 1980 Murdock-Woodard Scholarships were presented to the recipients by Dr. Jeene Gaines on August 11. The four incoming freshmen students receiving the \$500 scholarship awards are Jayne Benexh, a 1980 graduate of North Judson-San Pierre High School; and Linda Brolsma, Linnea Fant and Tom Olson, all 1980 graduates of Chesterton High School.

The Murdock-Woodard Scholarship is an annual award instituted in honor of PNC Professors Howard Murdock and

Greta Woodard to acknowledge their contributions to Purdue North Central and to commemorate their memories and scholastic achievements.

Applications for the scholarships are directed to high schools in LaPorte and Porter counties. To qualify, an applicant must be in the top ten per cent of his/her high school class and be admitted to PNC as a degree-seeking student. SAT scores and personal interviews with each applicant are also considered by the members of the Scholarship Committee who grant the awards.

PNC's New Security Guard LINDA HILL:



Photo by Chris Jaubert

a young adult group organized under the auspices of the LaPorte County Sheriff's Department, upon its inception, and was actively involved with the volunteer organization for several years.

Although Ms. Hill's duties include handing out parking tickets and patrolling the grounds, her primary function is to assist everyone at PNC with various emergencies such as auto problems. Ms. Hill advises, "If you get a flat tire, I hope you don't get it here. I've only changed one or two, and it took me a half hour or forty-five minutes."

During November, Ms. Hill will begin attending the Indiana State Police Academy in Plainfield for ten weeks to complete her training. Among the skills she will be polishing are self-defense, detective work, handling firearms, and police procedures.

PNC's Security Office has selected Ms. Linda Hill as a new security guard from thirty-five applicants. Ms. Hill began working for PNC on June 30.

Ms. Hill, who comes from Kingsford Heights, has always been interested in police work. She became a member of the LaPorte County Cadet system,

Ms. Hill is enjoying the relaxed atmosphere of her new job, and we hope that her career here will be rewarding.

The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

All copy must be in the student Newspaper Office (L-S-F 134) no later than noon, 10 days prior to publication date.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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PREVIEWS

by Gerhard C. Klaus

Moving Targets

Craziness, hilarity and laughter are all part of the improvisational comedy style of "The Moving Targets" comedy team.

The group can be very disconcerting. It is an unwritten rule to take suggestions given by audience members. Most games begin with audience-initiated lines, relationships or characters. When asked to play a relationship between a man and a Great Dane, one member of the group did the scene as Hamlet.

The group received most of its training from members of the Reification Company, a group that grew out of Second City, and which has been honored with an Emmy.

The "Moving Targets" really differ from other comedy groups of their kind. Come join the fun in the LSF Student Lounge on Wednesday, August 27, at 12:00 noon.

Network

"Network" is a hilarious probe of the television world's power structure. A five time Academy Award winner, Paddy Chayefsky's screenplay copped an Oscar, as did the late Peter Finch for best actor and Fay Dunaway for best actress. "Network" also stars William Holden, Robert Duvall, Ned Beatty and Beatrice Straight.

This film-viewers' "must" will be shown in the LSF Student Lounge on Friday, August 29, at 12:00 noon and 7:00 P.M. Free refreshments will be served.

Rocky

"Rocky," the Best Picture Academy Award winner, is as much a success story as the lead character in the film itself. The movie was made on a shoestring budget with an unknown actor, Sylvester Stallone, cast as Rocky Balboa, the pivotal character.

There is something in Rocky's character that appeals to all of us: a sense of pride and a

desire to be somebody. Balboa was a second-rate Philadelphia streetfighter who made his living by putting pressure on clients who had not been making their payments to a loan shark. Depressed and penniless, Rocky gets a second chance in life when the leading heavyweight contender becomes injured a short time before the title fight. The champ, Apollo Creed, decides to give the unknown Balboa a shot at the title because of his colorful nickname: "The Italian Stallion."

The fight sequences for the finale are among the most graphic and realistic ever filmed. As the two combatants enter the ring, the audience anxiously waits to see whether Rocky will go the distance, which is all he really wants - to prove to the world that he is "somebody".

Don't miss this action-packed drama. Come join the rest of the "Rocky" fans in the LSF Student Lounge on Friday, September 5, at 12:00 noon and 7:00 P.M.

Peter "Madcat" Ruth

Peter "Madcat" Ruth has to be one of the greatest jazz soloists around. His audiences come away impressed not only by his skillful arrangements, but also by the jovial informality with which P.M. Ruth performs. He's nothing short of being a "superb, tremendously innovative performer."

P.M. Ruth's experience is extensive. He has played in blues bands, jugheads, bluegrass, and country bands. He has accompanied various folk performers, led a number of harmonica workshops, and has even played harmonica with several orchestras. In addition, he has recorded with a wide variety of musicians. He has toured the country with rock groups (New Heavenly Blue and Sky King); and prior to his decision to perform solo, "Madcat" traveled with renowned jazz pianist Dave Brubeck. Since 1977, he has enjoyed playing on his own. He draws on his experience and versatility freely and in so doing, continues to create new dimensions of sound with his music.

Join us in the LSF Student Lounge at noon on Monday, September 8, to hear "Madcat" create a synthesis of sound that is both unique and dynamic.

Tidbits And Trends

by Imogene Gemberling

When I told my family and friends I was composing a column, "Tidbits and Trends," for the RAPPORT, I noticed a few eyebrows raised at the heading for this column. True, it has a whimsical tone which may seem inappropriate for a serious and business-oriented column, but, for this writer, no other words can describe as accurately both the contents and purpose of this two-part article.

Part one will be comprised of "tidbits" of relatively little-known business facts in areas of law, economics, employment, consumerism, employee fringe benefits and personal. Some will be helpful and others humorous. For example, did you know that many companies are offering paternity leaves as one of their employee fringes?

And, part two, which is of a more serious nature, will feature interviews with experienced business persons and educators in diverse areas of business and, through their opinions and insights, will give students a better understanding of current and future business "trends." These areas will include marketing, advertising, management, data processing and numerous others.

As a student pursuing an interest in business, I am aware of the diverse and dynamic natures of business. It is an environment in which the word "obsolescence" is common. More specialization, advanced technology and current court decisions make the business world difficult to "keep up with."

As a reporter, it is my intention to provide informative articles, through experienced viewpoints, which will broaden our knowledge of today's business world.

Paternity In Question

Photo by Chris Jaubert



by Susan Howard

An air of "expectancy" is hanging over the PNC campus these days, but the mother-to-be isn't talking. In fact, when anyone comes near, she hisses and retreats into her shell. On occasion, she has even been known to turn hostile. When a RAPPORT photographer recently tried to take her picture, the "mean mother" headed with deliberate aim for the camera, her hard cold eyes glinting and her claws at the ready. And although speculation abounds as to who the father might be, the only answer can be, "Who knows?" and shrugged shoulders.

Scandal on the PNC campus? Not really. The mother-to-be is one of four female South Carolina turtles imported this summer by the Biology department. Her egg-laying habits possibly saved her life - normally all the eggs are laid at once in a single clutch, but this independent soul does things her own way. She laid them sporadically, and it took several days before the Biology Department could decide which female was responsible. "After all," one professor remarked, "we wouldn't want to sacrifice a mother, would we?"

If the incubation period is successful, sometime within the next month or six weeks, hatchling turtles barely an inch long will emerge from their leathery shells buried in the PNC greenhouse.

And what about the father's identity? Perhaps, after all, momma turtle's bad temper is justified, because she may have been impregnated as much as four years ago. Poppa has long since vanished, and she certainly isn't talking.

pAtCHwOrK

by Rosie Nelson

This column will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT. Its purpose is to provide everyone associated with PNC a place to voice their suggestions, comments or complaints about the campus. "pAtCHwOrK" collection boxes will be placed in both cafeterias and outside the RAPPORT office (Room 134 in the LSF building). If you wish to contribute something anonymously, your privacy will be respected.

Because of limited space, problems of a personal nature cannot be handled; for those in need of this type of advice, Ann Landers' address is on file in the RAPPORT office.

XXX

Someone wondered if the procedure at the Bookstore during the late registration and drop/add would be changed to shorten the time students spend in line waiting to purchase books. Perhaps the addition of a second cash register on a temporary basis would help.

It was also suggested that the check approval area might be placed in the hall or in the gameroom to eliminate some of the confusion.

XXX

Is someone trying to break a record for the Guinness Book of World Records? As of this writing, there has been a broken lock on a women's restroom door on the second floor of the Ed building for a very long time. It's true that records were made to be broken - but restroom door locks were not!

XXX

A suggestion was made during one of the summer's orientation sessions that the presence of a host or hostess behind the refreshment table at future orientations and other functions might make the goodies go faster. New students and others who are unfamiliar with PNC seem hesitant about taking punch and cookies by the self-serve method.

XXX

A volunteer RAPPORT staffer was dismayed to learn that those who are on work-study for the paper are called "Staff" and that those who volunteer for duty are called "Half-Staff."

The Best Of . . .



Photo by Chris Jaubert

"The Best Of . . ." will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT, and is intended to showcase the literary and artistic talents of the PNC student body.

Whether prose, poetry, photography or freehand illustration, all contributions will be happily accepted and evaluated for publication in this column. Please feel free to stop in at the RAPPORT office and "show us your stuff!"

Our first contributor is Bob Keleher, who submitted a theme he wrote for an English 101 class held during the summer session.

English teachers have a profound impact on students. Our complex world revolves upon communicative skills; a pupil's education, career and everyday life can be dependent on effective language usage. The nucleus of instruction, a professor, provides valuable, first-hand guidance that textbooks lack. Students rely on teachers to transfer knowledge and learning skills, which influence their lives. To evaluate this experience, a scholar must reminisce about where he was, has been, and is going with his education.

The English 500 - a world of turbo-charged wording, sleekly designed sentences, and fuel-injected paragraphs - raced past driver number 11, Bob Keleher, and his dilapidated 1960 Rambler. Discouraged, he considered trading the car, but little did he know that Rambler had a Corvette's future. Masterfully designed and engineered, a Corvette is competitive in such races; complex race tracks, with their straight-away commas and conjunctive overpasses, are only a mild skill test. But in the Rambler, sentence run-on and comma splice turn a theme into more of a structural demolition derby, and the red pen gets waved on every lap. Win or lose,

a Corvette induces great showmanship; in every word, every letter is in the right place, and the proud owner correctly uses apostrophes. The Rambler deteriorates from misspellings, as if rust was slowly eating the body; apostrophes are covered with red primer. Grammatically, Bob was driving a Rambler and was in last place at College Speedway. His lack of experience equalled the car's mechanical problems; both needed work. He vowed never again to louse-up in such a highly competitive world and went searching for an English mechanic.

Within a year, Bob had taken two similar composition classes. English 103 and English 101 were college courses. Both were offered at state-funded schools, Bob's regular school and Purdue University. The class criteria was the same; each consisted of combined grammar, theme writing, and research experience. The teachers, however, comprised the main difference. The teacher at Bob's regular school, a graduate student at that school, depended heavily on four books, all outdated and ineffective. Inexperienced, she awkwardly conducted class, and deprived students of first-hand, personalized instruction; the much-needed guidance was only used to signify failure. The Purdue instructor was just the opposite. A modern, easily understood text supplemented his personal wealth of knowledge. The straight-forward approach was easily understood by students, and thoughtful examples supported each new concept. Class discussion was encouraged, resulting in a workshop atmosphere that guided students toward desired results. Themes were easier to write because the pupil knew beforehand what and how to write; the stylistics were reorganized into the five-part paragraph, utilizing past learning experiences. The Purdue instructor's teaching professionalism was more helpful than Bob's first instructor's library. Instead of dropping out of class, Bob steadily applied this information and added a new word to his vocabulary: improvement. He confidently tested these new communicative skills, and optimistically looked towards his future.

Bob's English capabilities resembled an experienced race-car driver. He walked out of class to test-drive the transformed 1960 Rambler. All mechanical problems were fixed, and a grammatical overhaul produced Corvette styling. The door was open to improved language usage; Bob felt prepared for the fall competition. A successful driver combines speed and automotive talent. Bob's newly acquired skills could provide better quality work in shorter time. Just as a driver warms up the engine before a big race, he had maintained an acceptable level of school performance during the off-season. Remaining competitive, a racer must sometimes adapt his vehicle with modern engines, or better tires. Above all, Bob was now equipped with the proper knowledge to fulfill his career aspirations. An effective writer is similar to a talented driver; both must be knowledgeable and well-equipped. The English class had prepared Bob for a more successful future, because the hours of disciplined studying had turned a faltering Rambler into an all-around winner.

The Purdue instructor's style was the main factor of my success. His teaching presence induced a constructive learning foundation, and a potential failure was transformed into a more effective writer. The knowledge and learning skills can be applied to other fields, especially the computerized communications industry. I feel fortunate to have been influenced during the development stages. Using my newly acquired techniques, I can apply and improve this information to suit various needs. Ultimately, my English skills will improve with future experiences.

What's Available at PNC (cont.)

SKI CLUB: takes weekend ski trips to Boyne Mountain, Michigan and surrounding areas. The club members organize fund-raising events to generate funds for one big ski trip a year. In the past, the members have flown to Aspen, Steamboat, and other ski resorts. For more information, contact Debbie Kohler in the Continuing Education department.

STUDENT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: is a junior chapter of the National Education Association. It is open to all

Krause's Korner

by Bruce Krause

College football will begin its twelfth decade (111th year) of competition on Monday, September 1. College football grew and prospered during the 1970's, and it is expected to continue to grow and prosper in 1980. The traditional race for the National Championship and pre-season publicity for potential Heisman Trophy winners; the excitement of non-stop action on the field; the beauty of the cheerleaders on the sidelines and the co-eds in the stands; and the intensity of intersectional and interstate rivalries will once again highlight the college season.

The race for the National Championship takes an added significance in 1980. The Alabama Crimson Tide, coached by the legendary Paul "Bear" Bryant, will try to become the first team in college football history to win three consecutive wire-service National Championships. The Tide won the Associated Press National Championship in 1978, and the Associated Press and United Press International National Championships in 1979. Alabama, along with Ohio State, Pittsburgh, Oklahoma, Houston and Southern California, are among the favorites to capture the 1980 collegiate crown. Teams to watch out for in 1980 are Tennessee, Purdue, Notre Dame, Arkansas, Missouri and Stanford.

The 1980 race for the Heisman Trophy looks to be a three-way battle between Art Schlichter of Ohio State, Rich Campbell of California and Mark Herrmann of Purdue. Pre-season publicity, career statistics, team records and rankings, and injuries are major factors in determining the winner of the Heisman Trophy. The winner of the 1980 Heisman Trophy will probably play for a team ranked in the top ten, play and have an outstanding game on national television, and will lead his team to a major bowl game on New Year's Day.

During the season, I will list my top ten teams in this column. My pre-season top ten is:

- 1) Alabama
- 2) Ohio State
- 3) Pittsburgh
- 4) Oklahoma
- 5) Arkansas
- 6) Southern Cal
- 7) Houston
- 8) Tennessee
- 9) Purdue
- 10) Notre Dame

Purdue Football 1980

by Bruce Krause
Photo courtesy of
Purdue Exponent

The Purdue Boilermakers will open their ninety-third inter-collegiate football season against the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame on Saturday, September 6. The game, which will be broadcast on ABC-TV from South Bend, will mark the beginning of Head Coach Jim Young's fourth year at the West Lafayette campus. During Young's previous three years, Purdue has compiled a 24-10-1 record, which includes victories in the 1978 Peach and 1979 Bluebonnet Bowls.

For the fourth consecutive year, Head Coach Jim Young's offense will be directed by 1980 Heisman Trophy Candidate Mark Herrmann. Herrmann has set numerous Big Ten passing records and has his sights set on four, possibly five, NCAA passing records. (More on Herrmann's records later.)

Herrmann will have returning lettermen Dave Young, Bart Burrell, Mike Fuetterer and Dave Retherford as targets. Joining the receiving unit is heralded Junior College Transfer Stephen Bryant. The returning lettermen, plus Bryant, give Purdue the finest set of receivers in the Big Ten.

The running game - which has been a trouble spot for Purdue in recent years - is a definite plus for Purdue in 1980. Wally Jones and Ben McCall are a first-rate tailback tandem, and John Macon - recovering from shoulder surgery - returns at fullback. This trio, plus sophomores Jimmy Smith, Eric Jordan and Jimmy Owens, gives Purdue a backfield corps comparable to any in the Big Ten.

The offensive line is headed by center Pete Quinn and tackle Henry Feil. Returning lettermen Tom Jalesky, Clayton Fields, Tim Hull and Joe Battiglia round out the offensive line. Although lacking the experience of the 1979 unit, the line of 1980 should be quicker and stronger.

Defensively, Purdue's strongest area will be its secondary. Returning regulars Bill Kay, Tim Seneff and Marcus McKinnie will combine with part-time starter Bob Williams and Junior College Transfer Larry Perry to give Purdue its finest defensive backfield in several years.

The defensive front will be led by Calvin Clark and Tom Kingsbury. Matt Hernandez, Paul Hanna, Andy Gladstone, Tom Munro and Craig Abrem are the names most often mentioned to fill the remaining spots in Purdue's 5-2 defense. The line-backing corps is solid with James Looney and Mike Marks returning and with highly-rated freshman Brock Spack providing depth at the linebacking position.

The only glaring weakness for the 1980 Boilermakers is the kicking game. In 1979, the punting was average and the place kicking was atrocious. It is hoped that incoming freshmen will help improve an anemic kicking game.

Overall, the 1980 Purdue Boilermakers appear to be a solid

football team. There are not as many 'name players' as in 1979, but there is more depth. The team catalyst, without a doubt, is quarterback Mark Herrmann. He has led Purdue to the best overall record (19-4-1) of any Big Ten team over the last two years. He has set Big Ten passing records in attempts (941), completions (530), yards (6734), and touchdowns (48). Yet, Herrmann has not led Purdue to a Big Ten championship or the Rose Bowl; nor has he been named an All-American or All Big-Ten first team quarterback. Herrmann is within reach of five NCAA career passing records. He needs 251 attempts, 146 completions, 1553 yards, 27 touchdowns and 13 interceptions to set NCAA records in these areas. But, more important to Herrmann than individual records, is a Big Ten Championship and a trip to the Rose Bowl. In order for this to happen, Herrmann must set at least four NCAA passing records, lead Purdue to at least a 10-1 overall record and an 8-0 Big Ten record, and become the first Heisman Trophy winner in Purdue football history. These goals are certainly within reach of the Purdue Boilermakers and the amazing Mark Herrmann, but they will need a few good breaks along the way.

My picks for the top five teams in the 1980 Big Ten Conference are:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| | 3) Indiana |
| 1) Ohio State | 4) Michigan |
| 2) Purdue | 5) Iowa |



Purdue head coach Jim Young and quarterback Mark Herrmann discussing offensive strategy.

Distinguished Professor Loses

Professor O. U. Goodbody, years, has finally been defeated. dedicated consumer advocate, Medical experts are uncertain who had been fighting a lonely battle with the vending machines whether the cause of his defeat in the PNC cafeterias for three was due to inedible food,

Photos by Chris Jaubert

PNC BASEBALL 1980

by Bruce Krause

Coach Jerry Lewis and the 1980 PNC Baseball Team began its second year of fall baseball (fourth year overall) on August 11. The team practiced three times a week prior to fall semester classes and began daily workouts - noon til 2:00 P.M. - on August 25. Anyone interested in playing fall baseball should contact Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center (Room 103 in the LSF Building).

The highlight of last year's season was a 6-3 win over Grace. Returning lettermen from the 1979 team are Brett Alcorn, Ron Allen, Jeff Chambers, Paul Gillikin, Alan Kukulies, Richard Martin, Steve Miller, Jim Pedretti, Mike Rinchak and Tim Walters. These individuals constitute the largest group of returning lettermen Coach Lewis has had at PNC. This, plus an expanded schedule, has Coach Lewis looking forward to a possible record-breaking year for PNC baseball.

The 1980 PNC fall baseball schedule is as follows:

September 7 Sunday . . . IUPUI (doubleheader, 2-7 inning contests)
September 13 Saturday . . . Grace (doubleheader, 2-7 inning contests)
September 18 Thursday . . . Goshen
September 19 Friday Kankakee Valley (doubleheader, 2-7 inning contests)

September 21 Sunday Kalamazoo C.C. (doubleheader, 2-7 inning contests)
September 27 Saturday . . . IUPUI (doubleheader, 2-7 inning contests)
October 4 Saturday . . . Goshen (doubleheader, 2-7 inning contests)

Not included in this schedule are local games with Bethel College, Valparaiso University and St. Joseph College. These should be individual 9 inning games.

PNC GOLF 1980

by Bruce Krause

Coach John Coggins will hold an organizational meeting for the 1980 PNC Golf Team on Friday, August 29, at noon. The meeting will be held in the Counseling Center, which is located in Room 103 of the LSF Building. Anyone interested in participating is encouraged to attend the meeting. The topics to be discussed include eligibility requirements, the practice schedule, and the fall meet schedule.

The highlight of the 1979 season was PNC's third place finish in its own invitational. For its effort, the team was awarded the second trophy ever won by a PNC golf team.

Five lettermen return from last year's team. Karl Schmitt, Bob Sipress, Jeff Jackson, Don Zahn and Bruce Krause, plus some promising newcomers, will be shooting for the school record (Best 5 of 6 - 410; 4 of 5 - 328).

FALL GOLF SCHEDULE 1980

DATE	EVENT
9/12	St. Joseph Invitational
9/18	Indiana Central Invitational
9/22	PNC Invitational
9/29	Indiana State Tournament
10/3	Valparaiso Invitational

BRUCE'S BETS

by Bruce Krause

Bruce's Bets is beginning its third season in the Campus RAPPORT. This year, as in the previous two years, the predictions are made by Coach Jerry Lewis, a combination of student-faculty members, and yours truly.

The student-faculty predictions for the first edition are made by John Coggins. Beginning with the next Campus RAPPORT, the student-faculty predictions will be based on a random sampling of students and faculty members. The majority opinion of the sampling will determine the student-faculty prediction. For example, if forty-five people were polled on the Purdue-Notre Dame game and thirty-nine picked Purdue while only six opted for Notre Dame, then Purdue would be the student-faculty pick.

The results of the first poll are:

DATE	EVENT	BRUCE	JERRY	JOHN
9/1	Arkansas - Texas	Arkansas	Arkansas	Texas
9/6	Purdue - Notre Dame	Purdue	Purdue	Notre Dame
	Florida State - LSU	LSU	Florida State	LSU
9/7	Georgia Tech. - Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
9/8	Houston - Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	Houston	Pittsburgh
9/11	Dallas - Washington	Washington	Dallas	Dallas
9/13	Los Angeles - Tampa Bay	Tampa Bay	Tampa Bay	Los Angeles
	Purdue - Wisconsin	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
	Iowa - Indiana	Indiana	Indiana	Indiana
	MSC - Tennessee	Tennessee	Tennessee	MSC
9/14	Denver - Dallas	Dallas	Denver	Dallas
	New Orleans - Chicago	New Orleans	New Orleans	Chicago
9/15	Houston - Cleveland	Houston	Houston	Houston

Battle With Vending Machines

stagnant coffee, strain from pulling stiff levers, or frustration as a result of malfunctioning machines.

A sack lunch/carry-in dinner is being planned in his honor, at which time a commemorative plaque will be placed over the vending machine area.



INTRAMURAL SPORTS PROGRAM

by Bruce Krause

The 1980-81 Intramural Sports Program will begin on Wednesday, August 27, with the Tennis Singles competition. This event, along with competition in softball, volleyball, football and gameroom tournaments, is open for all student, staff and faculty members at PNC. A majority of these events will be held on the PNC campus. The only exceptions would be the volleyball and basketball programs, which will be held at the Westville High School Gymnasium.

The 1980-81 Intramural Sports Program is as follows:

EVENT	DIV	SIGN-UP DATES	STARTING DATE	LOC.
Tennis Singles	M/W	August 27 - Sept. 5	Sept 8 - 9	Campus
16" Softball	Coed	Sept. 8 - Sept. 12	Sept. 17	Campus
Volleyball	Coed	Sept. 17 - Oct. 1	Oct. 12 (5-8 P.M.	Westville
		(Captain Meeting Oct. 8)	(Sunday afternoon)	
Ping-Pong	M/W	Oct. 15 - Oct. 24	Oct. 27 - Nov. 4	Gameroom
8-Ball	M/W	Oct. 25 - Nov. 2	Nov. 5 - Nov. 12	Gameroom
Backgammon	Coed	Nov. 10 - Nov. 19	Nov. 14 - Nov. 26	Gameroom
		SPRING SEMESTER		
Basketball	M/W	Nov. 10 - Dec. 10	Jan. 18	Westville
		(Captain Meeting Jan. 14)	(Sunday afternoon)	
Ping-Pong	M/W	Jan. 14 - Jan. 21	Jan 28 - Feb. 4	Gameroom
Backgammon	Coed	Jan. 23 - Feb. 4	Feb. 9 - Feb. 18	Gameroom
8-Ball	M/W	Feb. 9 - Feb. 20	Feb. 25 - Mar. 6	Gameroom
Tennis Singles	Coed	Mar. 16 - Mar. 25	April 15	Campus
Tennis Doubles	M/W	Mar. 16 - Mar. 25	April 15	Campus

NOTE: Sign up in the Counseling Center or Gameroom, or contact Jerry Lewis, Director of Student Athletics.

NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS SHOP

PURDUE

WESTVILLE

Gifts-Supplies-Tshirts

BOOKSTORE POLICY

REFUNDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

During the first two weeks of each semester, when a class may have been cancelled or a student officially authorized to change his/her class schedule, the North Central Campus Shop will allow students to return textbooks which are in new or used saleable condition for a full refund. Books subject to return must be accompanied by a cash register receipt provided by the North Central Campus Shop and a DROP NOTIFICATION from the Registration Office.

Damage to a book such as bent or torn covers and pages or any writing in the book will decrease its value by one-half.

Be sure you are signed up for a class before purchasing a textbook or you will not be able to secure a drop notification sheet.

SHOPLIFTING IS STEALING - You must leave ALL packages and books outside the store. FREE lockers are available at all times in the Game Room across the hall from the bookstore.

We buy used books during the final week of school each semester.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

August 25	Classes begin
25 - 29	Late registration & Drop/Add
27	Face Act: "Moving Targets" - noon
	Student Senate meets - noon
29 - Sept. 5	Sign-up for tennis singles
29	Movie: "Network" - noon (Student Lounge) and 7 P.M. (LSF patio)
Sept. 1	Labor Day
5	Movie: "Rocky" - noon and 7 P.M. (Student Lounge)
7	Baseball Intramural
8	Face Act: Peter "Madcat" Ruth
8 - 9	Tennis Singles (here)
8 - 12	Sign-up for 16" Softball
12	Last Day to Drop without course recorded on record
13	Baseball (Grace)
17	16" Softball begins (here)
	Begin sign-up for Volleyball.

GULLIVER'S BEAT



PARIS CAFES by Prof. H. W. Phillips

Whenever I see PNC students gathered together and in deep conversation, or comparing lecture notes, or even sitting alone in quiet contemplation, I invariably think of my many visits to Paris . . . beginning twenty-five years ago when I lived there briefly. I have always since then stayed somewhere near the Sorbonne University in the Latin Quarter (so designated because during the Middle Ages students, who came from everywhere in the civilized world to go to school in Paris, spoke to each other in Latin, the only language they possessed in common) because it is so colorful and alive all hours of the day and night.

Every year American students in great numbers, and from everywhere in the U.S., take up temporary residence in Paris to go to one of the city's many schools, even for a semester. While they are there, they become (in my opinion) happily indoctrinated to that marvelous institution, the cafe. It is an institution and idea that we sorely need in the U.S.

Perhaps there is no phenomenon so typically French as the cafe. By its prominence alone it is peculiar to France, and Paris, for even though the character of French life may alter through the years and thereby turn French people from the old ways, cafes remain abundant and exist everywhere in France . . . and, indeed, everywhere in Paris, a city of 3 or 4 million people.

How and why they got started is probably not easy to explain (I suppose someone could tell

me), and whether they represent the cause or effect, in part, of French life, no one can very likely say, either; but certainly the cafe and the French mentality are inseparable. In any case, I have discovered that many Americans do not understand the cafe and, thereby, attribute to it characteristics which are incorrect and, ultimately, unfair.

That cafes may be places where people waste valuable time, and perhaps their lives, is merely a by-product of their original and true function. For, if anything, they are the public equivalent to the extinct Salon. The great salons, of ages past, were supported by patrons, and patronesses, of the arts; and only prominent and/or promising members of the arts were welcome, to exchange ideas or, if nothing else, to decorate the rooms with their presences. Cafes, apparently, have always existed for the same purpose, only on an obviously larger scale and for all walks of life.

Today, they still serve the same purpose. They are the gathering sites for people commonly interested in each other socially and intellectually. They are not essentially eating establishments (restaurants are something entirely different), although food, in limited variety, may be obtained at some.

During periods not so prosperous as today they functioned for people who did not wish to bring their acquaintances home, whatever home was, because of the shabbiness of those dwellings or, much more important, because homes were sanctities reserved for family and very intimate friends. This latter reason, incidentally, bears out the significant difference between the French and American concepts, of the family circle.

In the growing complexity and increased pace of modern life, of course, cafes also serve simply as havens where individuals may retire temporarily to have a quiet, or solitary, cup of coffee, tea, or other beverage (nowadays coffee and beer are about the same price), and collect their thoughts and themselves.

Because there are so many of them—ranging from the grand cafes on the boulevards to neighborhood places with a handful of tables and one waiter—located absolutely everywhere, they serve as convenient meeting points on the way to or from somewhere else; they are where one may have a continental breakfast, up to 10-11 A.M.; they are where one has coffee after dinner, or after theatre; they are where one may seek refuge from the maddening pace of a wretchedly busy day; they are where one, as a witness or a participant, may seek life, as an escape from a lonely hotel room.

They exist for everyone. And they are sought by everyone. If you know what kind of people are in the cafes, you know what the neighborhood is like. The only exception to this, and it is a small one—is the cafe which, for reasons no one seems to know, suddenly enjoys the popularity of the artists, the writers, the literati of the city. People can be fickle about cafes, in a way, and one may find them drifting en masse, for a time, to one cafe then to another. This is not the experience of all cafes certainly, but it seems to be for some over the years in the Montmartre, St. Germain, Montparnasse, and Champs-Elysses districts. Generally, though, one notices on a busy boulevard that some are always filled, some never.

To dwell on their fluctuating popularity is to give cafes a bloodless statistical complexion. What is really important is that so long as a society can maintain such an abundance of meeting places where people may truly enjoy themselves, their friends, the open air, the passing parade, a refreshing drink, exchange ideas, read their papers, all in studied leisure and without the oppression of predatory waiters, it need not ever worry about the dehumanizing influences of modern life. The art of conversation will survive, the defense of principles will remain lively (even though repetitive!), life will remain bearable.

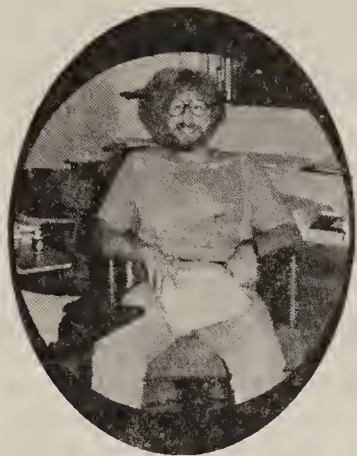
What is also delightful about cafes is that they exist summer and winter. During the cold weather cafes are glass-enclosed, are heated (perhaps inadequately in some cases), and thereby offer year-round pleasure to patrons.

Although cafes are only one aspect of living that has attracted so many to this marvelous city, they are symptomatic of the quality that distinguishes Paris from other cities, and this has been true through centuries . . . all the different kinds of Parisians have in common a strongly developed and cherished inner life and a facility for using the means at their disposal to pass the time as pleasantly as they can.

(Prof. Phillips, a member of the English department, has had, as he says, the extremely good fortune of traveling extensively throughout the world during the past 20 years. He claims a life-long romance with the city of Paris and has attempted to maintain that romance with almost yearly visits.)



In The Spotlight:



Richard Hengst

by Susan E. Howard
Photo by Chris Jaubert

You will often see him pacing in the halls, lost in intense concentration between lectures, his hands shoved into his pockets. The uninitiated student may hesitate to interrupt his thoughts, but Prof. Richard Hengst's students know that his quick grin and attention are always ready.

Richard Hengst likes what he is doing, and he respects his students' capabilities. Before he began teaching the anatomy and physiology courses at PNC three years ago, he taught the same course at Purdue's West Lafayette campus. He feels that his nursing students at PNC are as motivated as his medical students were on the main campus. He challenges his classes: "You should never insult students by teaching them below their level. I always try to throw them a little more than they can handle. It's an insult to a student to lighten the load. During my first year here, I spent all of my time in the labs with my students, and I couldn't understand why they didn't do well. Now I don't come in until someone looks for me. By floundering around, you learn more yourself. And knowledge should be an achievement you can look back on with pride."

At twelve, his ambition was to be a bricklayer, and that goal lasted through high school. When the apprenticeship fell through, he decided to take some college courses and walked

into a community college. "I didn't even know what a major was," he says. "I decided to combine history and biology." Later, in his junior year, he decided to pursue biology and obtained his B.S. from Western Illinois University in 1966. After teaching high school for a year or two and a two-year tour of duty in the Navy, he entered Purdue's Ph.D. program in 1971. He is now completing his doctoral thesis - on temperature regulation in hibernators - and his paper will be presented in a seminar soon.

However, despite his impending Ph.D., he doesn't consider his education over. Prof. Hengst reads about one hundred pages of scientific material a week, which is constantly being incorporated into his course work. As a result, students are learning of discoveries and advancements that will not appear in textbooks until years after they finish school.

He is deeply concerned with the scientist's place in our society. In recent years the scientific community has suffered from public distrust. In the fifties and sixties, the attitude was that if we invested enough money to do the research, all man's problems would be answered. It doesn't work that way - society creates its own problems, and now there are more questions. There is a common feeling that we have been let down by science.

But Richard Hengst feels that applied science is on the threshold of an age comparable to the German organic chemistry advancements of the last century. In 1952, someone asked how many polio viruses there were and whether monkey cells could live in a test tube. In one year, the Salk polio vaccine had been developed. Consider the debate over whether the money spent in space exploration was justified when we see our society's miserable poor. Yet that money spent supplied jobs, generated tax monies, and developed mobile medical advancements - all contributing to an improved living condition. The research that he is now doing - on how the spinal cords of ground squirrels are affected by cold temperatures - may prove invaluable in future anesthetic

SKETCHES

siology procedures. Who should say that research money was, or is, wasted?

There is a tendency to view the scientist as a remote, introverted individual, careless of his moral responsibilities for the cause of science and speaking a language that separates him from the ordinary stream of life.

It is true, says Hengst, that the technical language is made to convey the ideas of science and the typical person does not have the knowledge to follow it. There will always be a tendency towards specialized language, but the media will not let us lose the ability to communicate. Nor can you accuse the scientist of irresponsibility. If you pursue an area of research with public funds, you owe the public the responsibility of deciding whether there should be continued research in that area. Without public funds, there should be the freedom to do what you want.

Scientific people are well-educated and intellectual. They need release from the tedium and frustration of research and technology. They are, on the whole, perhaps more widely read than the average person coming out of college. They are intellectually high-powered, and what they consider relaxation is reading Tolstoy. "It's a myth to think that we are so specialized in our work that we have no ability to appreciate the things around us," says Prof. Hengst. "On the whole, scientists are very supportive of the arts. They're well-rounded people - there are not many who just eat, breathe and sleep science."

And Richard Hengst is a well-rounded person - a person of balance and contrast. Deeply involved in his teaching and technical world, he is - and has been since high school - a "jock." He ran track and cross-country in both high school and college, but wrestling had to be abandoned in college because he was too light. He skis: "I like cross-country skiing," he grins. "I like making a downhill run on cross-country skis - there's nothing like being out of control." He sails - he has a 15' Olympic class racing sailboat

named "The Idle Rich." He began racing this year at Eagle Lake, Michigan, and has won third places in each of his two last races. He has played the guitar for sixteen years and enjoys playing the blues, bluegrass and folk music. He has been married eight years, and he and his wife Alice have a two-year-old daughter, Melissa Beth. And that he likes people is exhibited by his statement: "It's foolish to be separated as people," says Richard Hengst. "We're all the same." It's true that we are all essentially made the same, but average Richard Hengst is not. He is a gifted, dedicated teacher, a unique, warm human being, and a definite asset the PNC faculty.



Mark Smith

by Edward Erslovas and
Susan Howard

Rapport: Hi, Mark. How are you? I've seen you around campus this past year - in and out of the V.A. office and at the honors convocation last spring - but I don't really know very much about you. Can you fill Susan and me in a bit about your personal history?

Mark Smith: Well, I was born and raised in Northern Indiana. I graduated from Elston High School in 1968. I graduated from Valparaiso University in 1972 with a B.A. in Social Studies.

Rapport: Then what?

Mark: I taught government and sociology at Rogers High School for two years and then quit.

Rapport: What made you give it up?

Mark: With the next thirty years in one place looming ahead of me, I found it difficult to accept my doing the same thing for those thirty years.

SKETCHES (cont.)

Rapport: What did you do?

Mark: I joined the Navy.

Rapport: How was it? Did you travel?

Mark: It was definitely a growth experience. I spent a year at Pensacola in naval flight training and went on to oceanographic training for four months in Key West. I was stationed in Bermuda for my remaining three years.

Rapport: Bermuda! - not a bad place to spend three years.

Mark: I loved it. Bermuda is so peaceful and calm. I wouldn't mind spending four or five months of the year there.

Rapport: Different from Indiana?

Mark: Very. It is a self-governing colony of Great Britain and so it has an English atmosphere.

One of the interesting things about the island is that it has no fresh water. The people collect rainwater on their whitewashed roofs which runs into the gutters and then into huge cisterns.

Rapport: How was your naval experience there?

Mark: For one thing, I certainly lost my fear of water after going through several water survival courses.

They wrapped us up, for example, in parachute cords which were strapped to an iron cage. They dropped us into the water upside down. We had to control our fear, orientate ourselves, get free, get down and then out.

Rapport: I hope your experiences weren't all that harrowing?

Mark: No. My wife joined me soon after I got to Bermuda and it was rather idyllic for both of us.

Rapport: You feel your four years with the Navy were well spent?

Mark: Definitely. I found myself doing things, because I had to, which initially I might have found to be impossible.

Few things can compare with skimming five hundred feet over the ocean in a jet fighter. It's fantastic. Everyone should do it at least once in their lifetime.

Rapport: Once is about all I think I could take. What did you do after your enlistment was up?

Mark: Well, after leaving the Navy as a lieutenant, my wife and I bought a Volkswagen bus and traveled around the U.S. for four and a half months.

Rapport: Where did you go?

Mark: We started off in Florida

and toured the southwest and up the Pacific coast.

Rapport: How was that?

Mark: An unforgettable experience. A lot of people feel as though they can't take off for four or five months to travel, but anyone can do it if they're willing to forego security for a while.

The experiences can't be bought back. The national parks, the deserts, the mountains and the redwood forests are a part of me now.

Rapport: What did you do then?

Mark: I came back to school and enrolled in the Computer Technology department. I felt that I wanted to acquire the option of a second occupation.

I enjoyed teaching, but I would like to work in the computer programming business for five years. Then, I would like to return to teaching - both in social studies and programming. Right now, I guess that I am trying to make myself more marketable.

Rapport: How do you find college the second time around?

Mark: Being a little older, I am getting a lot more out of college. I'm here to learn. The first time around, there were a lot of other activities with which I got involved in. I didn't put the time into schoolwork that I might have.

Rapport: How has being at PNC been for you?

Mark: Enlarging. People seem to have a serious attitude toward education here. With the average student being a little older, the students invest more of themselves into their education.

Rapport: How do you feel about your department?

Mark: The Computer Technology department is excellent. If you're willing to learn it and stay with it, you have to work hard. Professor Boness feels very strongly about the quality of the students he has within the department. He feels as though the only people that should be graduated are those whom he himself would hire. He pushes for quality, not quantity.

The department loses about 75% of the students who start out in the program. Everyone that graduates, though, does get a job. As a matter of fact, our department has an excellent reputation with the business community in the area.

Rapport: How do you feel about the faculty at PNC as a whole?

Mark: The staff makes you feel comfortable. I have a very positive attitude towards the faculty.

Rapport: How about the school spirit at PNC? How about the striving for excellence?

Mark: Well, I believe that dedication begins at a very high level. If the professor is dedicated to the university, then the student will be too. He's a role model. If the professor looks at the campus as just another commuter campus, then the student will also.

Rapport: Anyone on campus whom you feel exemplifies your criteria of commitment towards the university and its students?

Mark: John Coggins, for one, is one of the most conscientious persons I have ever met. Jerry Lewis is another. They both help a lot of people and keep things going.

From my point of view, their contribution is immeasurable. You don't have to have a serious problem; you can just talk to them.

Rapport: Is there anything you feel which could be done to improve the interaction between people on campus?

Mark: Get rid of the televisions and you will have a lot of people looking for something else to do. It's too easy as it is not to be involved with other people, not to grow.

Rapport: What do you do when you're not busy trying not to be one of the 75% of the students who flunk out of your department?

Mark: I like hiking, traveling and reading. I especially like science fiction and history. Tolkien is my all-time favorite.

Rapport: What does your wife do?

Mark: She has a degree in social work from Valparaiso University and is working as a field director for the Girl Scouts in this area.

Rapport: Are you satisfied with where you are, where you've been, where you are going?

Mark: I think so. I'd like to feel that I could be capable of changing every two years.

After this year, my wife and I want to move. I want to remain flexible. I don't want to stop growing until I die.

White Caps

by Brad Farrington

Being a student nurse, it is difficult to avoid the issues and trends developing in the scope of the nursing profession today. Questions and arguments about nursing develop in almost every course we take. Yet, when we look for other opinions on such issues in the "professional journals," we usually find ourselves studying the viewpoints of an administrator, educator, theorists or other professional.

The problem at hand is hearing the opinions of other student nurses. This is not to say it is wrong to hear or read the viewpoints of these other professionals. On the contrary, their contributions are an asset to the knowledge by which we support or argue our own opinions. However, at times our opinions are limited to either a select group of other student nurses, classmates or friends.

It is to meet the student nurse's need for a voice outside of the faculty and their backing that this editorial column has been developed. During the coming school year, questions and arguments unique to both the student nurse and the practicing nurse will be discussed. The opinions presented through this article will be totally those of a student nurse without the backing of the faculty from the Department of Nursing. It is hoped that other student nurses will present their opinions on certain aspects that concern them. Any individual desiring to contact me concerning this editorial column should leave a message and how I may contact them with the Campus Rapport office.

What's Available at PNC (cont.)

Elementary Education students, and is intended to broaden the professional education of its members. The club regularly brings in guest educators to lecture on current educational topics. The club also organizes fund-raising activities such as bake sales and dances. The funds generated are used to purchase educational material for the Media Center and for the annual Student Education Association scholarships awarded to two education students. The club advisor is Dr. Blythe.



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN will now be published as *Purdue University North Central INHOUSE* which will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before September 8, 1980. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed September 17, 1980.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Purdue University North Central has moved from eleventh to fourth in least energy used per gross square foot of all colleges and universities in the State of Indiana as recently announced by the Energy Task Force. This placement, which represents a 32% reduction in energy consumption, has amounted to a cost avoidance of \$130,000 over a two year period.

The Energy Task Force, which is sponsored by the American Council on Education, the National Association of College and University Business Officers, and the Association of Physical Plant Administrators of Universities and Colleges, recently published this report entitled "Energy Cost and Consumption Audit Report" which lists colleges and universities around the country and details their progress in reducing energy consumption over the past two years.

Roger Schlobin has accepted an invitation to be included in the 1981 edition of *Contemporary Authors* (Gale Research).

ARTICLES, BOOKS, AND PAPERS DELIVERED

Roger Schlobin attended the annual meeting of the Science Fiction Research Association, June 17-22, on Staten Island, NY, and chaired a section on the Natures of Fantasy and Horror Literatures and delivered two papers: "Publishing Opportunities in Science Fiction and Fantasy Scholarship" and "The Essential Differences Between Horror and Fantasy."

The third volume in Roger Schlobin's Reader's Guides to Contemporary Science Fiction and Fantasy Authors has been published: *Philip Jose' Farmer: Starmont Reader's Guide 3* by Mary T. Brizzi. Mercer Island, WA: Starmont House, 1980 [paper].

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

On May 14th, Roger Schlobin delivered two lectures — "The Inhumanity and Appeal of Arthur C. Clarke's *Childhood's End*" and "Conceptions of Reality in Literature from Beowulf to Now" — to five separate classes of seniors at Highland High School.

PERSONNEL NEWS

NEW FACULTY

Thomas W. Eaglesham, Assistant Professor of General Business
B.S. in Industrial Engineering from Penn State, 1936.
Retired Captain in the United States Marine Corps Reserve.

Deanna E. Haack, Assistant Professor of Nursing
B.S.N., University of Nebraska, College of Nursing, 1975.
M.S.W., University of Nebraska, 1978.

Christine H. Lehmann, Assistant Professor of Sociology
B.S., Valparaiso University, 1968.
M. Appl. Math., North Carolina State University, 1970.
M. Ed., North Carolina State University, 1977.

Marcia A. Miller, Assistant Professor of Nursing
B.S.N., Ball State University, 1974.
M.A., Ball State University, 1976.

Nancy O'Neill, Assistant Professor of Sociology
B.A., Colorado State College 1956.
M.A., University of Notre Dame, 1971.
Ph.D., University of Notre Dame, 1975.

NEW STAFF

Kathy J. Barnes, Director of University Relations.
Previously employed as a fund raising coordinator for a non-profit agency in northwest Indiana and has received special training in the areas of grantsmanship and fund raising.

Howard Bashore, Chief of Safety and Security.
Previously employed with the Indiana State Police as Post Commander of the Lowell District.

Michael Doxey, Director of Personnel/Purchasing.
Previously employed as the Business Administrator in the Department of Animal Science at Purdue-West Lafayette.

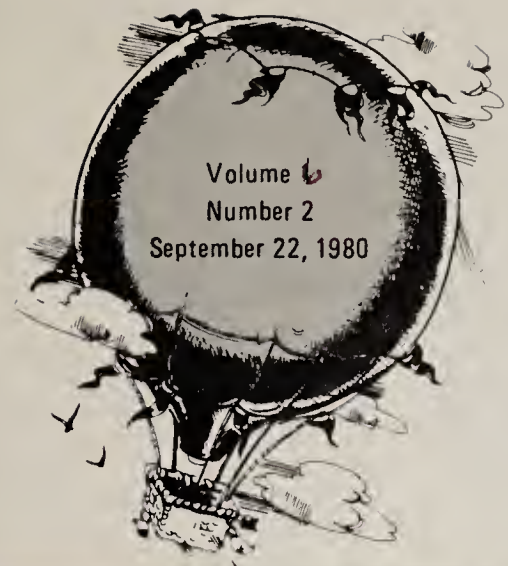
Nancy Spak, Librarian (half-time)
Previously employed as a staff attorney for the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission in Chicago and has worked as a reference librarian and law researcher. She was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1979.

CLERICAL AND SERVICE STAFF

Eight new employees have joined PNC's Clerical/Service Staffs. Clerical employees are Christine Jaubert, Secretary in the Counseling Center; Robin Omasta, NCED Faculty Secretary; Sylvia Noneff, Finance Office Cashier; and Carol Tracy, Mailperson. New Service employees are Steven Kabacinski and Carla Craft, Custodians; Linda Hill, Police Officer, and Robert Carlton, Shift Operator in Heating & Power.

UP THE LADDER:

Service Staff - Edward Lachiewicz, Heating & Power.



PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPORT

RECORD ENROLLMENT



To the surprise of no one involved in the fall registration, those long lines of students stretching from the LSF cafeteria outside to the parking lot meant a record increase in enrollment.

Figures released by PNC officials show a 15.8% increase in full-time equivalent enrollment for the fall semester. A full-time equivalent student is one who is taking twelve or more semester hours. The

number of FTE students is the figure used in determining PNC's eligibility for federal monies.

An actual head count of enrolled students shows an 8% increase over 1979's enrollment.

In a news release issued by the PNC administration, Chancellor Fuller said, "I feel a large part of this record increase can be attributed to our first Bachelor of Science degree program in Supervision which was granted last May by

the Indiana Commission for Higher Education."

Other reasons for the increase can also be attributed to the nation's economy, the population growth of Porter County, the public relations campaign conducted during the past year, and increased liaison with surrounding high schools.

A partial breakdown of enrollments in some of the largest areas is as follows: 594 students in Community

College (this includes the Bridge Program, those students with credit deficiencies, and General Business); 485 non-degree students; 275 students in the nursing program; 128 students in Supervision; 127 students in the School of Humanities; 72 students in Computer Technology; 67 students in Management; and 59 students in Electrical Engineering.†

Security Check

Security Chief Howard Bashore reminds everyone to turn off your carlights and remove your keys from the ignition before locking your car door and dashing off to class.

During the first week of classes, eighteen people left their lights on and twenty people locked their keys in the car.

Perhaps we should begin thinking about hauling out wintertime habits along with winter clothes from the closet. Reviving a dead battery during mild days is enough of a nuisance when you're anxious to be somewhere else - but shivering in the subfreezing temperatures, icy winds and snow soon to come is unpleasant for everyone involved! †

Drop Date

October 28 is the last day for a student to drop a course with an automatic grade of "W" (withdrawn) shown on the student's record. The "W" indicates a passing grade in the course. After October 28, the student's grade will reflect either "WP" for withdrawn-passing, or "WF" for withdrawn-failing.

Registration Officer George Royster cautions that a student must officially withdraw from a course in order to reflect a "W" on his record. Just not showing up for class is not an official withdrawal, and the student who does not withdraw will automatically receive an "F" for the course.

If you are planning to drop a class, see your advisor or check with the Registration Office to make sure you are following the required procedure. †



The Great Escape

"The Great Escape," a thrilling recount of an escape from Germany's most loathsome maximum security P.O.W. camp, will be shown in the Student Lounge in the L.S.F. Building Friday, September 19, at 12 noon and 7:00 P.M. Refreshments are available.

John Sturges directs an expert cast consisting of Steve McQueen, James Garner, Richard Attenborough, Charles Bronson, James Coburn and David McCallum, in this breathtakingly tense adventure.

Mark Kornhauser

Mark Kornhauser is a full-time professional magician who performs 35 to 40 shows per month, making him one of the most active magicians in the Chicago area. He performs close-up, platform and stage magic, combined with his own brand of "Psychophilosophical" comedy. This psychological aspect is what makes magic so uniquely charming. People are discovering that watching a magic show can be one of the most pleasant and uplifting experiences that one can have.

Let Mark arouse your curiosity as you watch him perform Monday, September 29, at 12 noon in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building.

Judy Roberts Band

When Judy Roberts assumes her position behind her Fender Rhodes/amp synthesizer combination, backed by three excellent musicians, you had best prepare yourself for an

excursion into the world of jazz that is hard to match for its strength, innovation, clarity of statement and diversity of material - all of which comes across tinged with Judy's own impish sense of humor.

If you've never heard Judy Roberts, there's a good chance that you will. Don't miss the Judy Roberts Band coming to the Student Lounge of the L.S.F. Building, Wednesday, October 8, at 12 noon.

West Side Story

The Academy Award for Best Picture was well deserved when this film was produced in 1961. Performances in supporting roles also won Oscars for Rita Moreno and George Chakiris. Natalie Wood makes a charming Maria-Juliet. It is the Sharks and the Jets, in choreographed conflict, however, who walk off with the film.

Don't miss "West Side Story" on Friday, October 10 in the Student Lounge in the L.S.F. Building at 12 noon and 7:00 P.M. Refreshments are on hand. †

VA Representative Transferred

Terry Larson, the Veterans' Administration representative who had been assisting PNC, has been transferred to the Indianapolis VA Regional Office. A work-study assistant is now available to help PNC students with VA benefits questions. Office hours for the fall semester are Monday and Wednesday: 2:30 to 5:00 P.M.; and Tuesday and Thursday: 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. The VA office is located in the Counseling Center; the telephone extension is 273.

If you have a question concerning your VA benefits, please call or come in. If the work-study assistant is unable to help you, there is a toll-free number to call the VA Regional Office in Indianapolis where a VA counselor will be available. The number is 1-800-382-4540. †

CAMPUS CALENDAR

- Sept. 17 - Oct. 1 Coed Volleyball Sign-up
 17 16" Softball begins
 19 Movie: "The Great Escape" - 12 noon and 7 P.M. (Student Lounge)
 Last day to add a course, change course level or change Pass/No Pass
 29 Face Act: Mark Kornhauser (Band) - 12 noon
 Oct. 1 Face Act: Judy Roberts Band - 12 noon
 10 Movie: "West Side Story" - 12 noon and 7 P.M. (Student Lounge)

The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

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THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Study Area Lost

by Bruce Krause

Recently a study area for students was quietly and noticeably replaced by a conference room. The former study area/new conference room is located in the Education Building between the cafeteria and the gallery lounge. The doorway adjoining the gallery lounge is locked and the cafeteria entrance is blocked by lockers. On the surface, this seems a rather strange move by the Purdue North Central Administration. I use, as the basis for this statement, a Purdue North Central news release dated September 3, 1980, which states, "Record enrollment figures were released today by officials at Purdue University North Central. . . . This figure reflects a full-time equivalent enrollment increase of 15.8% over 1979." One would normally assume that, if there were to be any changes in the amount of study area made available to students, it would increase. But, contrary to normal assumption, the amount of student study area has been reduced.

It was decided by the RAPPORT staff, acting upon student complaints and questions, to investigate why this decision was made.

The investigation began by contacting reliable sources and questioning, first of all, why the study area was replaced by a conference room, and secondly, to determine, in their opinion, if it was necessary.

First, let's try to answer the question of why. According to our sources, the table and chairs now occupying the area in question were donated by the Michigan City Library. The table has been stored both here and in West Lafayette. The reason for this, quite honestly, was that no one knew what to do with the table. During the course of the past year, the table has been moved in and out of several rooms (including the Chancellor's Office) because of its unsuitability for these rooms.

When questioned on the matter, Mr. William Back, Vice Chancellor for Business and

Administration, stated that the room in question was the only one of all the rooms tried where the table and chairs could be suitably placed. Mr. Back further stated that, prior to the decision to replace the study area with a conference room, student interests were considered. Mr. Back explained that it is felt that the library and gallery lounge more than compensate for the study space lost. It is also felt that the library and gallery lounge are more conducive to a study environment. The former study area was not viewed in the same manner because of the excessive noise from the cafeteria.

Another question that needs to be answered is whether another conference room was, or is, necessary. Our sources unanimously agree that another conference room was not necessary. Our sources further state that prior to the addition of the new conference room, the existing conference rooms were not being fully utilized.

Mr. Back responds that a new conference room was, and is, necessary. With the growing number of committee meetings during the noon hour, a new conference room was needed. The new conference room will be available for use by student, faculty, and a combination of student-faculty committees.

Basically, this is why and how the decision to replace the study area with a conference room was reached. But there are some facts and questions which should not be overlooked.

First, there is no designated area in the Education Building conducive to a good study environment where a student can also sit at a desk, smoke a cigarette, drink a soda, and/or eat a sandwich while studying.

Secondly, one has to question the necessity of another conference room. Adjacent to Mr. Back's office is a conference room; the gallery lounge has been used for conferences in the past; the student activities room is used for almost all student committee meetings; and the library has at least two rooms capable of holding committee meetings. That is a total of five adequately-sized meeting rooms. How many times are six different committee meetings held on the same day at the same time?

Finally, why wasn't the Student Senate notified of this decision? By simply getting together and discussing the decision, the Chancellor and Student Senate could probably have worked out a plan to place several desks in the gallery lounge to compensate for the loss of the study area.

Hopefully the Chancellor and Student Senate can reach an agreement on a new study area comparable to the one that was taken away. †

EDITORS NOTE: Senate and RAPPORT consultation with Chancellor Fuller on September 16 led to room 217 in the Ed building being designated as a replacement study area.

Student Senate News

by Mark Noneff

On Wednesday and Thursday, September 10 and 11, the Student Senate of Purdue North Central held its annual fall election. Congratulations are extended to the following new members: Paul Petroff, Ruth Howell, Alice Agee, Cathy Goetz, Marquita Davis, Laurie Rogers and Emery Varrie.

In addition to selecting these five individuals for the Senate, the student body also voted overwhelmingly to approve a number of revisions pertaining to Senate policy.

We hope that these newly elected senators, together with those elected last spring, will provide capable, inspired leadership for the Student Senate this year.

Because the Student Senate is the basic student governing organization on campus, it is essential that the student body take an active part in contributing ideas for the programs and activities it sponsors. Only with your help can the senators be effective in putting forth ideas and carrying out their duties.

We are in the process of planning a full slate of activities for this fall. With your help, Student Senate will once more be a strong, motivated organization. Let's get moving in a positive direction. †

Card Catalogue Computer Installed

by Kathy Wenzel

OCLC 105 is the newest addition to PNC's library facilities. This \$5800 card catalogue information computer arrived during the last week in June. Connected via general telephone lines to Columbus, Ohio, OCLC 105 can locate books in libraries across the country, including university libraries, public libraries, corporate libraries and the Library of Congress.

During the last week of August, the library also acquired a printer which will be hooked up to OCLC 105 soon. This printer will make possible an interloan program with Purdue - Calumet Campus.

PNC is the last college library in the state to acquire a card catalogue computer. With OCLC 105, our librarians can locate any library book and obtain all the card catalogue information about that book. In the next few years, PNC's library will conceivably have catalogue cards for every library book and information on where to find the book. †

Bookstore Hours

Monday - Thursday 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Friday 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.

Library Hours

Monday - Thursday 8:30 A.M. - 9:30 P.M.
Friday 8:30 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. - Noon

Gameroom

Monday - Thursday 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Friday 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Weightroom

Monday - Friday . . 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.
(tentative)

pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

This column will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT. Its purpose is to provide everyone associated with PNC a place to voice their suggestions, comments or complaints about the campus. "pAtCHwOrK" collection boxes will be placed in both cafeterias and outside the RAPPORT office (Room 134 in

the LSF Building). If you wish to contribute something anonymously, your privacy will be respected.

Because of limited space, problems of a personal nature cannot be handled; for those in need of this type of advice, Ann Landers' address is on file in the RAPPORT office.

XXX



"Environment determines consciousness" is a quote referred to by a student who expressed concern about the lack of artwork at PNC. If the observation is accurate, then PNC is comatose. By walking through various areas on campus, you get the impression of the sterility of an operating room. There are a few attractive oil paintings in the Gallery Lounge, but in the more heavily populated areas there are only tired-looking posters which make paint-by-number paintings seem exciting by comparison.

While funds are limited at

PNC, it seems that arrangements could be made to bring in some artwork. Perhaps area artists could be persuaded to display their works on a loan or exhibit basis. More artwork on campus would increase students' creativity, and give PNC more of a "campus" atmosphere.

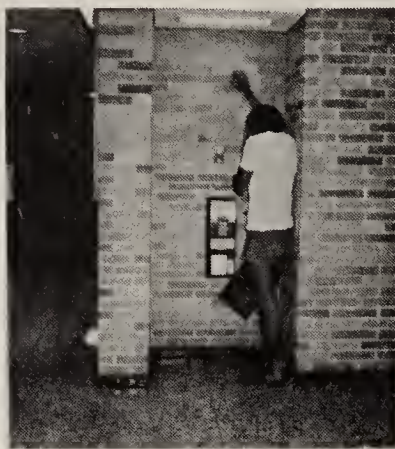
XXX

Someone wondered why people had to walk completely through the library just to return a book. It was suggested that a gate or opening could be placed in the counter for everyone's convenience.

XXX

Several students commented about the length of time that students have to spend waiting in line at registration. Perhaps we should be happy we weren't registering on a larger campus, where the lines are much longer. Students could learn to spend time waiting in line reading, meeting other students, or in some other productive manner.

A second student comment was made about the lack of advisors at orientation/registration this summer. At one session there were so few advisors that it was considered putting them on the endangered species list.



XXX

One student was upset because she was only able to obtain books for one of her four classes. She was told that she wouldn't be able to receive books for one class until the end of September. That seems like an awfully long time to be without books for a course.

XXX

The small grant of 20 cents left in the pAtCHwOrK box has been gratefully received by the newspaper office. It is undecided as to how the funds will be spent - but we will keep you posted on our decision. Thank you for the donation!

XXX

I was going to write about apathy at PNC, but I lost interest. It probably doesn't matter anyway since no one would notice if I had written about it in the first place! }

XXX

Rumor has it that the pay phone in the LSF lobby is for short phone calls only!

Addiction Program Under Consideration

by Rosie Nelson

Due to the large number of students who show signs of being soap opera addicts, a treatment program for soap opera addiction is currently under consideration. The plan which is being considered is a gradual one in which the soap opera addict is helped to withdraw slowly. Phase 1 of this program would be to alternately tune out the audio and the visual parts of the television for gradually increased periods of time. Depending on the seriousness of the addiction, phase 2 would consist of actually interrupting the soap opera

by either blinking weather bulletins across the screen (for the more severely dependent), or turning on "Bozo's Circus" (for those who occasionally watch). In phase 3, the soap opera addict would learn the combination of walking to the television and shutting it off during the middle of the show. The final phase is the most difficult. The soap opera addict learns to walk down the long hallway and join fellow students in the cafeteria for noontime fun. Let's all give our support for this program and help those afflicted with this dreadful problem. †



White Caps

by Brad Farrington

During the summer, I learned that the Nursing Department was having several problems. One problem, which actually started last spring, had to do with fitting students into clinical laboratories. By the end of spring, several students were not able to register for a course because all the labs were closed. Many students in good academic standing were left in "limbo." The problem was that the Nursing Department underestimated the number of students enrolling. Also, some nursing instructors resigned this summer, making the Nursing Department search for new instructors to teach courses already scheduled. These problems have been overcome. However, what can we do to prevent this from happening again?

1) More precise planning must be undertaken. Maybe what is needed is a more stringent set of deadlines for the returning student to report if he or she is planning to take courses during a semester. This would produce a more flexible set of course schedules and allow as many students as possible into a particular course.

2) An increase in instructors within the department would decrease the instructor/student ratio. An increase in institutional affiliations would provide an increase in both class size and availability of clinical labs.

3) More stringent entrance requirements into the program may be needed to keep admissions at a "safe" level. Purdue is an equal opportunity institution; but to receive higher qualities of education, a line must be drawn somewhere in admissions.

4) Provisions should be made for seniority and good academic standing. Those in poor academic standing could be considered on an individual basis by his or her advisor and the department chairman.

Whatever the solution may be, considerable change must be made in the Nursing Department's methods of planning classes. What student wants to be told there is no room for him? Or what student wants to hang on the "limbo list" (waiting list) to find out at the last minute whether a place is available? This issue is not new to either the Nursing Department or the student nurses. Let us hope that progress will be made to prevent the recurrence of these problems. †

current pre-employment techniques. All agree that today, personnel directors either have or will have to comply with federal laws concerning equal employment opportunity, or face the possibility of discriminatory hiring practices suits.

Of the five companies I visited, the size of the business seemed to affect the speed with which they complied with those changes. The larger the company, the quicker they complied. One of the largest companies even held in-house seminars to keep the staff up-to-date. The personnel director gave me a copy of an EEOC quiz, part of one of their seminars, which lists frequently asked and illegal questions such as:

1. Name of nearest of kin.
2. Have you ever been arrested?
3. Are you a member of Knights of Columbus?
4. Do you have a recommendation from your present employer?
5. When did you graduate from high school?
6. Do you own a car - or a home (or rent)?
7. What is your birth date?

At the time of my interviews, the smaller businesses knowingly asked illegal questions. Unaware of laws or afraid to risk the loss of a job, the applicants didn't complain. But in time, these companies admit they will be forced to comply.

All companies ask their applicants to sign their application forms, thereby giving the company the right to check on all references, including past employers. Any exclusions, such as current employers, must be indicated. This is legal protection for both company and applicant.

The telephone reference check is used more than the

written reference check. These

days no one documents anything. Let's suppose that a personnel director gives a bad opinion of a former employee in writing, and he doesn't get the job. It could result in a libel suit.

Personnel directors agree that current laws are fair to employees but are restrictive to employers. Many formerly asked questions were not relevant to employment, and, therefore, could be construed as discriminatory.

Now it is difficult to ask anything from applicants. Therefore, by what means can you evaluate their potential as an effective employee?

More than ever, companies rely on in-house recommendations. There is an advantage: current employees generally recommend good workers. But there is also a disadvantage: walk-in applicants will face a tighter job market. Directors admit there are fine potential employees outside their businesses, but by using in-house recommendations, they can learn much more about the applicant and still comply with the laws.

For those students who will face the job market for the first time, or for those returning after many years, remember that personnel directors will rely heavily on personal interviews. Be neat and punctual. Many companies leave space on their application forms for the applicant to give information voluntarily. This is legal. Be honest and direct.

If you don't get a personal interview, send a typed resume, include a photo and note that you release to the potential employer the right to check on references, noting any exclusions. †

Exposure

So you've always wanted to learn some basic or maybe even advanced camera and dark-room techniques? You say you're interested in learning slide processing, color printing and maybe even down the road picking up panorama, aerial, mural and mixed media photography? No money? No problem. Instruction is free. Join the Camera Club. See Bob Johnson in room 21 of the Ed Building. †

Tidbits And Trends

by Imogene Gemberling

Tidbits

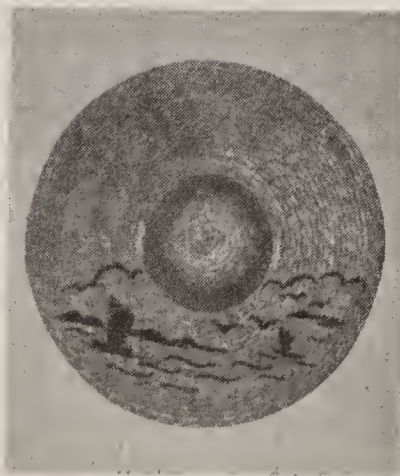
ARE YOU AWARE THAT the EEOC has no judiciary power? Its function is to investigate and settle complaints, and to assist with litigation.

Trends

In the past, Americans have been guilty of discrimination in employment. Necessary changes in hiring practices began with Title VII of the Civil

Rights Act of 1964, and, through this act, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission was formed. One of their functions is to investigate complaints against a private employer in his job testings, hirings, promotions, dismissals and work opportunities or conditions.

I interviewed several local personnel directors of large and small businesses to find out how this legislation has affected



Look Familiar?

GULLIVER'S BEAT

by H. W. Phillips

VENICE'S PIAZZA SAN MARCO



Each time I return to a foreign city, I allow myself time once again to take refuge in its streets, to pretend momentarily that I have always been there, to pretend that by comprehending the obvious - the sights, the voices and the sounds, the aromas - I may become one of the inhabitants. As a tourist, one can do little else; but Venice, a city that is indeed unique in all the world, enables one particularly to covet such illusions.

Once I am there again, and as though guided by the stage business of a carefully rehearsed script, I anxiously unpack and hurry, or at least try to hurry, to the scene which is probably more famous than any other, St. Mark's Square, the Piazza San Marco.

It is not so easy. André Fraigneau, French writer, in commenting on Venice that he loves so well, has observed aptly that "he is clever who, without the help of a friendly hand, finds his way the first day. In this labyrinth, just as one believes he is reaching his destination, the 'Rialto' or the 'Camerlenghi' palace appears instead of the expected 'Accademis', near one of those 'campi' where the fantasy of a city planner allowed for a square which no one thinks of putting to use . . ."

There is no way to prepare oneself for what awaits, this incredible maze of large canals and small, stone-embroidered bridges and narrow streets, the confinement of sheer walls suddenly opening, let us say, upon a small piazza, whose name the foreigner has never heard, but whose tiny restaurant or cafe is a merciful haven for the exhausted pedestrian. He rests, but his eyes keep strolling, and before him, across a narrow canal, might be a grand palace, a palazzo, whose colonnades plunge arrogantly into the water which is now threatening the entrance and first floor.



Though his vision now confirms what history has told him, that Venice seems, still, every bit the "Queen of the Adriatic", he will learn quickly that a 20th Century celebration of this Renaissance triumph is a melancholy one: this little and unknown piazza converges in another direction into a tiny street alongside a quiet waterway; honeysuckle climbs the wall, washing hangs down, bricks are crumbling here and there, and sad odors fill the air. A ray of sunshine slants on this Gilded poverty, intimations of a glorious past.

No one comes to Venice for these islands of wretchedness in the midst of splendor, but rather for the marvels that lie beyond, and the city that swarms around San Marco accentuates by contrast the vastness of the Piazza itself.

I can only fail to describe with deserving eloquence the overwhelming magnificence of this great square. But I now know that it is not the architecture alone which makes it an incomparable work of man. The presence of life completes the miracle. Life means sound, and sound in the Piazza San Marco is music - the milling throngs, footsteps everywhere, voices, particularly those of young children which are the mixture of delight and wonderment as they feed the pigeons.

There is even a kind of musical phrasing, a swelling and diminishing harmony, to the whirring flights of pigeons as they soar overhead in great living parabolas, descend and alight elsewhere in the square. Soon more scatter, circle and return. Again and again.

Were I able to relive my discovery of the Piazza, so breathtaking is the sight of this vast marble hall, I would plan my entrance with care: to see it first from the ground, I would enter at the west end, from the Campo di Ascensione, a rather broad (for Venice) pedestrian street connected to the Piazza by a small archway; not from any other direction, the clock tower arch (Merceria Orologio), or from the lagoon, or from the Piazzeta, a smaller square which forms an 'L' with the larger one.

It is from this aspect that one may grasp the significance of the Piazza: the great composite style that is Venice is exemplified before one's eyes. On both right and left is the Classic Renaissance of the sentinel-like colonnades - these are the New and Old Procuratie. And their roof lines seem to converge on the Oriental-Romanesque of the world-famous Basilica.

Yes, I think it is true that the Piazza is the summary of Venetian architecture. These two styles, with their innumerable variations found everywhere here, comprise Venice's artistic union, a total idea which is the city's soul.

One must also see the Piazza from above. A view from the Great Clock Tower (not from the Campanile, the huge square bell tower in the square, as most guidebooks seem to recommend) is ideal to appreciate the square's tremendous scale. Ant-like in comparison are the crowds of people criss-crossing the tracery of inlaid marble tiles on the great stone floor. Even Florian's and Quadri's, the famous outdoor cafes, which have hundreds of chairs and tables, seem quite small.

One may also see the Piazza from the terrace of the Basilica, from beneath the four golden copper horses, though that height for some might not be satisfactory. Besides, the horses, cast in the third century B.C., might not be there. Venetians brought them to Venice from Constantinople in the 13th Century A.D.; but modern day pollutants have pitted the copper so badly that the great beasts have been removed for restoration.

The visitor should try to see Venice in the warm weather. Even April might be too cold, though, because a raw wind frequently blows from the lagoon. Crowds of summer tourists may be a forbidding sight, but they are not so despairing as the Piazza in January, awash with a foot of water from the high winter seas.

Yes, Venice and the great Piazza are sinking. Only inches every hundred years, but prodigious efforts in recent years and tremendous amounts of money have only slowed the process, fore-stalled what may be inevitable. And the city otherwise is deteriorating, one would hope not beyond help.

I nevertheless have felt, when I have sat at dusk in the Piazza, having coffee and watching the changing light on the gold-leaved facade of the Basilica, that Venice has already begun to borrow from eternity. Were the time 100 or 200 years hence, we might not be so fortunate, for Venice now, and its Piazza San Marco, may be in its last Golden Era. †

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Drop your guard for a minute.

Even though you're in a two-year college right now, there are many aspects of the Army you might find very attractive. Maybe even irresistible.

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If you're thinking of eventually going to a four-year college, it's not too early to start thinking about an ROTC scholarship.

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They cover tuition, books, and lab fees. Plus \$100 a month living allowance. Naturally, they're very competitive. Because besides helping you towards your bachelor's degree, an ROTC scholarship helps you towards the gold bars of an Army Officer. It's worth looking into.

WINGS & A CHOPPER

With two years of college under your belt, you can get preferential consideration for Warrant Officer Flight Training.

If you pass all the tests and qualify, you'll go through 40 weeks of rigorous and valuable training.

You'll earn the distinctive bars of a warrant officer and the silver wings of an Army aviator. You'll have at least 175 hours of flight instruction, 40 hours with a flight simulator, 4 weeks night qualification, and enough classroom work in aerodynamics, meteorology and aerial navigation to last a lifetime.

The result is a rewarding, responsible and prestigious position as an Army helicopter pilot.

STRIPES FROM THE START

What you've learned in college has already earned you a promotion in the Army.

It's true. If you join the Army with two years of college, you can start two pay grades higher. Instead of being an E-1 with an empty sleeve, you can come in as E-3 with stripes.

It means about \$60 more a month in your paycheck. And a lot more opportunity in the long run. Since you'll be literally wearing your education on your sleeve, your talents won't go unnoticed by your superiors.

And starting out right can really help you make the most of the Army.

A BONUS FOR PART-TIME WORK

You can get a \$1,500 bonus just for enlisting in some Army Reserve units. Or up to \$2,000 in educational benefits.

You also get paid for your Reserve duty. It comes out to about \$1,000 a year for 16 hours a month and two weeks annual training.

And there's a special program that lets you fit your Army Reserve active duty around your school schedule.

It's something to consider. Because even if you went to a two-year college because it was less expensive than a four-year college, you know by now that it still isn't cheap.

A CHANCE TO GO ON WITH COLLEGE

If you're thinking you might even go further with your college education, the Army can help there, too.

A few years in the Army can help you get not only the money for tuition, but also the maturity to use it wisely.

The Army has a program in which money you save for college is matched two-for-one by the government. Then, if you qualify, generous bonuses are added to that.

So 2 years of service can get you up to \$7,400 for college, 3 years up to \$12,100, and 4 years up to \$14,100. In addition, bonuses up to \$3,000 are available for certain 4-year enlistments in selected skills.

Add in all the experience and maturity you can get, and you can see how the Army can send you back to college a richer person in more ways than one.

We hope these Army opportunities have intrigued you as well as surprised you.

Because there is indeed a lot the Army can offer a bright person like you.

For more information, send the coupon below.

Please tell me more about: ☐ (2FR) ROTC Scholarships, ☐ (2WO) Warrant Officer Flight Training, ☐ (2ST) Stripes to Start, ☐ (2SS) Army Reserve Bonuses, ☐ (2PC) Army Educational Benefits.

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MT. VERNON, N.Y. 10550

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Note: To insure receipt of information requested, all blanks must be completed.

The Best Of . . .

"The Best Of . . ." will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT, and is intended to showcase the literary and artistic talents of the PNC student body.

Whether prose, poetry, photography or freehand illustration, all contributions will be happily accepted and evaluated for publication in this column. Please feel free to stop in at the RAPPORT office and "show us your stuff!"

THE VICTIMS

Taste the earth
the flavor of man's odorous mass
the cool taste of time
the salt tears of whalesong
 smouldering oil and ripening grass
and cold, far off
 the last wolf sings,
the song of his blood
victim to the surge
 of the stars.

Buried in accumulated eons
of conditioned reactions
 stifled by uniforms, cassocks,
hardhats, currency, carnality
 burns the hardened gem
 of man's innocent quest to ride
the sun, a fierce hot tireless steed,
to question the cosmos
 beckoning madly
to solve the dilemma
of gods
 chained to the song
of the iron.

—William Watson—

SO . . . ?

So full . . . yet so empty, so much that isn't me.
No color . . . yet so bright, so small . . . yet such height.
So boxed in, holding on to lonesome sins.
So weak . . . yet so much to lend.
So strong . . . but too easy to bend.
A cry for help, but not for long, I have too many wrongs.
So hostile . . . yet so kind.
It's just like a sad song.
Only this is my mind!

—Jennifer Kellems—

TO ODE:

I can see your smile in the field daisy
growing wild and untamed.
Like a thistle that was carried by the wind you come to me,
and while you stayed I learned of the beauty
found in childish games and rippling laughter.
When, like a light breeze, you left me,
I felt an emptiness for the child I had known,
and though I see you grown and wildly wise,
I ache for the days of sunshine and hold your tiny hand.

—Sallie House—

IN NATURE OF

Nature is the universal artist
Forever creating and changing;
Nature is without a known beginning
And advances to no end--
Nature is the representative of truth
And truth be then the whole of all.
It is simple then to understand
You and I are part of the universal truth,
Living out an everlasting spirit.

—Gerhard C. Klaus—

PROBLEMS

I'm so tired. I'm tired of problems. I'm tired
of your problems. I'm tired of mine.
I don't want to hear about your problems. I
don't want to hear how you solve your problems.
Just like you don't want to hear about mine.
Next time we talk, I just want to hear that your problems
are solved.

—Jennifer Kellems—

The Best Of . . .



Photo by Bonnie Spears

SKETCHES

by Edward Erslovas

Rapport: How about a little history, Tom?

Tom: I was born in Lake Station, Indiana, and graduated from Edison High School in 1979. I was student body president in my senior year, and I sat on the advisory committee to the City Council and Park Board of Lake Station for a while during my high school years. During my freshman year at Purdue, I also served in that capacity to the City Council and Park Board. During my first year at Purdue, last year, I wasn't involved with the student government at all, or the paper, or any student function here.

During the second semester, the spring semester, I got involved - ran in the special election the Student Senate had, and was elected as President last spring.

Rapport: What else did you do in high school?

Tom: I went to Boys' State; I played on the golf team for a while; the National Honor Society - that's about it. The student council there took up most of my time. I was class vice-president in my sophomore year - I was actively involved in student politics all four years of high school.

Rapport: What's your major?

Tom: My major is humanities education. I would like to teach secondary ed social studies, and I am working on a minor in communications. I plan to upgrade my communications degree with my graduate work. What I would really like to do is be a high school professor someday in American History - that's what my undergrad work is in and that's what I'd like to do most of all - and maybe pursue a little politics now and then. I really admire Dr. Bowser, for example, for having all the degrees she has and also the time to be a representative in the assembly. I think that's really great - I hope someday to be like that.

Rapport: So you obviously think that a person should be involved in the political process wherever they're at?

Tom: Some people should take a more active part than others, but that should be decided by each individual. But I think everyone ought to know something and at least go out and vote, if nothing else.

Rapport: This being your first year as Student Council President, how do you see your-

know and I'm not criticizing anybody - but what I would like to do is maybe offer a little bit more. There are very few clubs and campus organizations for people out here. I realize a lot of people are part-time students who have other responsibilities outside of school, but I think if we could get

Tom: Well, we've got a lot of gregarious Senators presently serving and at present we are having elections and the majority of the new people coming in and interested are freshmen, surprisingly. They have quite a few ideas, and they're enthusiastic. That's really going to make the difference. If the Student Senate can be enthusiastic themselves, then I think that can spread to the student body - through Circle K, through the newspaper, through all the different functions that are going on out here.

Rapport: You've been here one year. What are your attitudes toward faculty, administration, staff?

Tom: Well, I think the faculty here at PNC is one of the finest. All of the faculty members here that I've known, from being in their class or serving on the faculty council. I think have a genuine interest in the student body. I see so many faculty members wanting to get active in the Student Senate as faculty advisors, in the F.A.C.E. committee, which sets up all the campus movies and entertainment - the faculty members are interested in those and I think for a long time they just didn't know where to go to become a part of that. I just think we've got a super faculty out here, and the administration is just as great. They're very cooperative; they will listen to you.

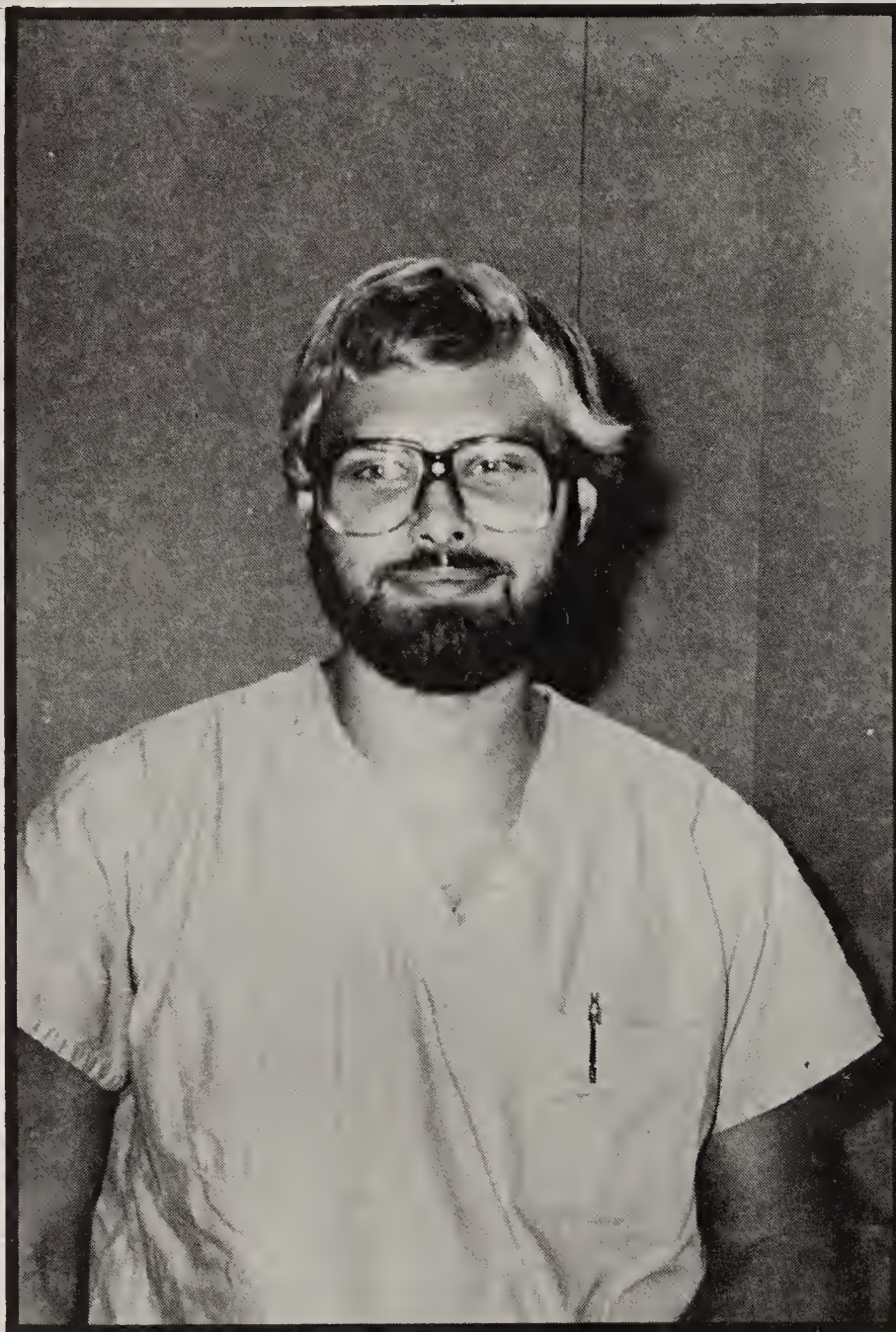
Dr. Fuller and I, for example, met many times last spring and this past summer with the faculty council. He is more than eager to help and to listen to your ideas.

Rapport: What about issues - is there anything that you intend to focus on particularly this year? The cafeteria for instance has been an issue in past years. Are there areas where you think that the students' rights or services are not being satisfied?

Tom: One of the issues that is a carry-over from last year is the athletics and activities fee.

Rapport: They took a rather strident attitude last year.

Tom: Yes. But there is a lot of good work done in the



Tom Cripliver

self changing what went on before? What would you like to accomplish?

Tom: Last year, as I said, I didn't get to take an active part, but I got to know John Coggins very well and Bill Barnett, who now serves as our administrative advisor, and just by hearing them talk in general conversation about how apathetic in some regard the Senate was last year and how inactive they were - for reasons I don't

some organizations for maybe the family unit and the part-time student, we might create a little more enthusiasm out here. Get more of the student body - more of the different varieties of students here more involved - I think that's very important.

Rapport: Besides clubs, have you and your fellow Senate members discussed any other ideas about how you would like to promote a community spirit?

SKETCHES cont.

investigative process of that committee. From the knowledge that I have been able to acquire from it, the biggest problem is that we were late getting it to the Board of Trustees. But it is still fascinating to me that one of the other regional campuses managed to work this up, managed to get down there, and actually had an increase - not as much as they proposed, but they still did get the increase. We got nothing, nor did Fort Wayne get anything, either. I think that that is one thing that we need to look into.

Rapport: What specifically was the issue there?

Tom: Here at North Central, you pay a \$15 fee - \$10 for the activities fund and \$5 for the athletic fee. Whether you are part-time or full-time, you pay that \$15. We were trying to put it more on a scheduled basis - three hours and under would pay something like \$3; five or more would pay \$6 or \$7. Something on a scale like that, instead of just a flat \$15 fee. This would make it a little bit more fair.

Rapport: So fairness was the issue and not the increase in revenue?

Tom: Well, it would bring an increase in revenue?

Rapport: Would that have increased the activity fee?

Tom: It might have, but at that point, those questions were not properly answered and not because of the administration here at PNC, but by redtape in the administration at Lafayette. And that is where a large part of the problem came in.

Rapport: I had thought that the issue was that part-time students were not paying a fee, and what the Student Senate was trying to do was get everyone to pay it.

Tom: Well, at that time the real issues, I think, were foggy, and being that I wasn't active, that really hinders me a great deal. Andy Stevens is the one who is now chairman of that committee and worked closely with Senate members last year.

Rapport: The issue is then that you want the activities fee to be graduated?

Tom: That, and to become more fair to full-time and part-time students. That's what our ultimate goal is - to make it graduated and a little bit more fair.

Rapport: How do you view the budget that you've been given this year as being fair, adequate, or - Does it give you the leverage to do what you want to do, for instance, for the student body as a whole?

Tom: The budget that we were given was made out by the Senate previous to us, so we really do not have any leeway with that. In going over it this summer, presently it is adequate, but there have been some cut-backs made - as you are aware of with the newspaper. That bothers me very much, and now with the 8% increase in admitted students, that will give us a little bit more revenue and I think that will be very beneficial to the Senate.

Rapport: Do you feel the Senate is satisfying students' needs? The intramural program I understand is suffering because of lack of funds. There are other areas, too, which could use more money so they could run more efficiently.

Tom: Being that at the time the present budget was made out, this Senate had no control over it - and I'm sure they were doing the best job they could - the budget for the Senate for this year is adequate, but it certainly is not abundant. It could have been increased and we could have had more. The thing that really disturbs me was the cut in the newspaper and in the intramural athletic areas, and those I think will be our main consideration since we will have the extra funds. We have some other areas of concern, but I think that will be the major area of concern for us - and it is for me personally.

Rapport: Do you fund the clubs also? Does that come from the Student Senate?

Tom: Well, our constitution is set up so that if a new club wants to be started or a former club that was active at one time would like to get restarted, we can give them a starting allocation, but we cannot sponsor them. The old

constitution set the allocation at \$50. At present, it will be revised to whatever amount the Student Senate feels to be necessary. It would take a majority vote of the Senate. I think that a variable amount is better than to just say that this is it. I think that this change will help inspire campus organizations.

Rapport: How was the response to the promotions for the various clubs during the first week or so of school?

Tom: The Flying Club and Circle K were clubs from previous years who had faculty advisors and a few members. They were able to get out to the people and get going. For the other clubs that weren't active - what we're planning to do is to have a few Senators who are interested in those put a few posters up, get the word out, talk to people, have a first meeting, try to get an organization going, and then let that organization go off on its own. A few faculty members have expressed interest in some clubs, for instance, the Ski Club. That

will be the next club we will try to get going.

Rapport: How do you see the cafeteria as an issue?

Tom: The cafeteria is a very important issue. It's been raised in the past. There has been a lot of committee work done on it. For example, McDonald's Corporation came and evaluated the cafeteria, surveying profits to see whether they could stay above the red. And we've had a lot of other cafeteria-type companies come out and look at it. This was done by the previous Senate in conjunction with the administration. We have been in contact with IU in Gary and Purdue Cal, who do have active cafeterias, and some of the companies who have been running those. Most of them said they would be happy to get it started, but they just couldn't make enough money to pay the employees. They would continually have to put money into it. Their objective was not to make money, but just enough so they could keep going and they wouldn't be going in the

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SKETCHES cont.

red. You can't argue with that - anyone in business would want to make at least enough to replenish their supplies without having to put more money into it.

Rapport: With the increase in enrollment, don't you think that that will increase the need?

Tom: I think that's a very optimistic sign, but I think it's going to have to increase a little bit more before we can get an active company out here to take part in the cafeteria program.

Rapport: How do you view the enrollment increase?

Tom: Well, I think an 8% increase in admissions in active students is a very optimistic view, and I think the biggest thing we can do for PNC is to go out to the local high schools, which Bill Barnett has done, for the administration part of it, to at least let people know that we do exist here. It's very

strange - a lot of personal friends of mine down at Lafayette, when I told them that I would be coming here, said "Where's that? I didn't even know Purdue had a school like that." And I think that's the problem - people don't know that we're out here. I think if we go out with a p.r. campaign and let people know that PNC is out here, on 421, very close to them I think that would raise the enrollment.

Rapport: What are your personal interests besides history and student government? Do you have time for anything else? Are you working during the school year?

Tom: I'm a piano teacher during the fall and spring semesters. I work out of the Portage Conservatory. During the summer, I'm a swimming coach and lifeguard at the Lake Station pool, and I've done some work at the Y's teaching and guarding. I do a lot of substitute teaching,

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too, in the fall. That gives me a lot of inside experience in the classrooms. I substitute in the Portage area, Hobart Township and the Lake Station schools. I've been to kindergarten classes, senior high economic classes, government classes - I enjoy the challenge very much.

Rapport: Do you feel that the Senate is adequately representing all of the schools? I know we had that problem with the newspaper - we didn't want everyone on the staff to be an English major. As a consequence, we actively went out to people, for example, in Supervision and Nursing.

Tom: We try to get everybody active, either through committees - you don't have to be a Senator or Senate officer to serve on a committee - and we have a lot of people expressing personal interest. We have a lot of people from Supervision coming out, a few Business majors, humanities - but we really don't have anybody from Nursing. Of course I can see why - that field alone is very demanding, having to work in the hospitals as they do, but we don't want to exclude them in any means, or any other profession that is out here - elementary ed majors, accounting majors. You don't have to be a Senator to be a part of student government, and I think if we get more people out here aware of that, we'll create a little more enthusiasm.

Rapport: I think that's very important, because issues arise in particular schools which should be of concern to the Senate and to the newspaper. The people of each school are part of the University. They are fellow students and need support from both yourself and the newspaper. What may happen is that a person can spend two or four years here and know about thirty people and never get outside of his or her particular school and relate to anyone else in a different curriculum. That's unfortunate, because we all have a lot to offer each other.

Tom: I agree with you. I think it's a shame they can't interact with others.

Rapport: Are you aware of the proposal to make the cafeteria a kind of commons?

Tom: No, I'm not aware of that. But it would certainly provide a focal area for people to come together.

Rapport: Do you have a direction in which you want to proceed as President of the Senate?

Tom: If I can this year offer the student body something that they haven't had in the past, not only through clubs and organizations and student lounges, but a little more pride, a little bit more school spirit, a little bit more closeness to each other, I think that would be very significant to Purdue North Central.†

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THE ARMY RESERVE

SKETCHES cont.

by Bonnie Spears

Rapport: Dr. Pappas, could you tell us a bit about yourself?

Dr. Pappas: I grew up in Elizabeth, New Jersey, which is about 14 miles from New York City, and I lived there for a pretty long time. I did my undergraduate work at Rutgers (which is in New Brunswick, New Jersey) and did my graduate work at Columbia University (which is in New York City). I taught in various places in New York on a part time basis.

Rapport: High schools or colleges?

Dr. Pappas: The reason I chuckle is that it was the means for a lot of graduate students in the city. It's a way of surviving, teaching part time. The funny part is that my first part time job was three courses. The students that I taught were part time students; these people were taking 8 years to get a degree. They were highly motivated; you don't do what they were doing to get a degree without being highly motivated. They were working full time and taking a couple of courses. A lot of them would get to class at 6:30 or 7:00 and be exhausted.

Then I got a job at the women's division of Rutgers University, Douglas College, a four year resident school. It was established for the purpose of enabling women in New Jersey to get an education. When women first showed an interest in establishing a center for education, they were encouraged to start their own thing instead of being a part of Rutgers. What was interesting about it was to realize that if administrative people and faculty were feminists a long time before the most current wave of feminism began.

Rapport: Had you gotten your Ph. D. by then?

Dr. Pappas: I was getting to it during that time. When you start teaching it's not all that easy to complete a dissertation, especially when you're into 2 or 3 composition courses a semester. A lot of time is taken up with those things. Finally, I decided that I had to take a semester off to complete the

dissertation. So by taking a spring semester off, from January to August about 1968 or 1969, I got most of it done. The next year I just finished it off.

Rapport: What was your dissertation on?

Dr. Pappas: The dissertation was on the divided mind in Victorian literature. I think

cated than people had realized. You know the whole notion of the Victorians as hypocritical and not really aware of what was happening in the modern world - this myth I think is pretty well exploded by now. It's just too simple a view. The awareness of double natures and double functions and the kind of stress they are likely to

is a graduate of Douglas, where I met her as a matter of fact. She was an English major and got her M.A. in Italian literature from Rutgers. She worked in different capacities while having the two children and getting the graduate degree. She's got, I think, all of her credits towards a Ph. D.

She's worked as a translator from the Italian. She's worked for the New York Times in the department that made the Index. She worked for Rutgers University Press for a while. She was a helper in a Montessori School. She's had varied and interesting experiences. Right now, she's become principally concerned with raising the children until they're both school age. I mean, she intends to raise them after that, but we both hope she can return to work.

Rapport: Where do you live now? How do you like this area?

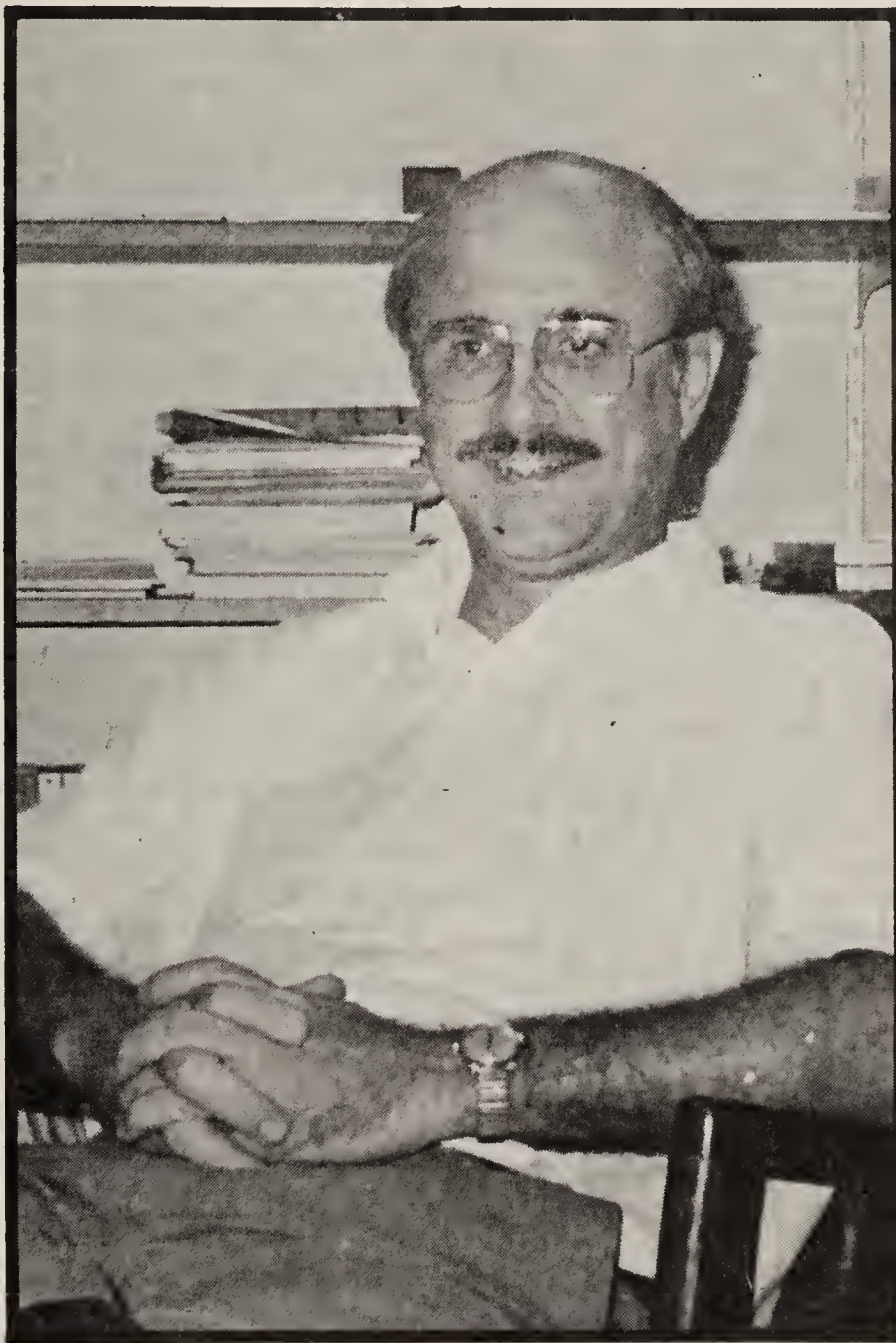
Dr. Pappas: We live in Valparaiso now. We like Valparaiso and the presence of Valparaiso University, which has a very nice library, and other things that a university has - concerts, speakers, a way of life we're used to. We still don't know about the climate.

Rapport: Is it colder here than in New Jersey?

Dr. Pappas: Yes, and more snow. When we first came here, we lived in Michigan City, and I guess the lake effect is a little greater there, but I never saw so much snow in my life.

Rapport: When did you come to Purdue North Central?

Dr. Pappas: June of 1976. This is my 5th year. I began duties as chairman in August of 1976. The fascinating thing to me has been the student body, because it sort of brought me back to my initial experiences as a teacher, though the context was different - highly urbanized to an essentially rural setting here (even though I know that there is fierce industry just down the way close by). But the cornfields that you have here - you don't have them in New York. I had a student in my first year here who literally got off the plow to come to class, and he told me that. He was wearing overalls - and



Doctor John Pappas

that's the title - it's all sort of hazy and past history right now. It's an interesting subject - a subject that people had begun to write on in the preceding 5 or 10 years. The Victorian period had been victimized, if you will, the way parents are victimized by their children's conception of them. People in the early part of the twentieth century were just too close to the period to look at it objectively. It is much more compli-

put on people is a fascinating subject. I think it enables one to understand and discuss literature in the past couple of hundred years.

Rapport: Are you married?

Dr. Pappas: Yes, with children. We have a little girl, six, and a little boy, three.

Rapport: How long have you been married?

Dr. Pappas: Twelve going on thirteen years. Rita, my wife,

SKETCHES cont.

I was amazed at that.

Yet, the similarity is greater than the dissimilarities between urban and rural students, because both of them seem to me to have made a decision that education is an especially important thing in their lives. It has got to mean something special if people are willing to go to school for years, that they are willing to commute and are willing to work while they go to school.

I find that there are different kinds of stresses out here that lead finally to the same needs for self understanding and for some sort of aid in getting a handle on your life. I think that there are a fair number of people here who are trying to make some adjustment between what was once a pretty straight forward rural life and a way of life that is going to be different now, a suburban or more urbanized one. People are going to industry to make a living, to business, to commerce and breaking away from family traditions of many generations. I have had enough people tell me that to make me believe that that is a special kind of situation and pressure. People have certain needs that are the result of changing living conditions, that again make me think of those urban students that I had who were under pressure. They too were trying to make it - financially, socially - and they saw education as a way of doing it. Those of us who aren't born into that way of life and who chose to adopt it are doing it for a variety of reasons. Education may not have been there in the family, but the idea that you could get one was there. Even though I went to a private university, I have a strong commitment to public education.

Rapport: What do you see the English Department's function within the context of Purdue North Central? How do you see your role, the role of your fellow staff members?

Dr. Pappas: I think our role is largely a service role. By service role, the phrase means that you help prepare people to develop their skills in writing so that they can write for college courses. I think that is the major

role of the PNC English Section up to now, and it is to continue to be.

I think it is enriching for a student to go through a composition course, and I think it is an intellectual activity for the professors. It is exciting to try things in composition classes and see whether they work or won't work. There are still intellectual challenges in composition papers. People discover who they are through composition classes. If you ask a student to talk about what he believes and that person has never asked himself what he believes, and he is forced to face it, then he has discovered himself. If you can convince a student of that, you have done something important for that person.

Rapport: When you received your Amoco award last spring, we were pleased and you seemed rather surprised. What was your reaction?

Dr. Pappas: I was really delighted, because teaching is always fun. I have always enjoyed it, and that was a really nice thing to happen. I was surprised, because there are a lot of people on campus who concentrate on teaching and making themselves effective teachers and who are in fact good teachers. I like the fact that the students did the voting. I think it was really very nice.

Rapport: In terms of the institution, what do you find can be improved?

Dr. Pappas: One of the things is the recognition that a so-called teaching faculty is as much in need of sabbaticals, lightened course loads so that people can do some kind of research, as any other kind of faculty. I think the current administration is trying to do something about that: first by trying to establish a faculty development program whereby people can attend meetings. I think, but I'm not sure about this, but trying to develop ways by which people can get some time off to pursue other interests.

I think that we need to be allowed to do for the community what we can do with our present staff and our present facilities. An example of that

would be a liberal studies program. This is something that we are now making an effort to accomplish. We need to make our presence known and felt. I mention PNC to people, and they are still not entirely sure where it is and what it does. I think that is unfortunate because this is an extremely important institution for people in the surrounding areas - people it is meant to serve.

On a more elementary level, I think we would like to get a food service here. It's essential - especially in the winter. It's something that would

be useful to lift the morale of both students and faculty and staff.

Rapport: Speaking of morale, it would probably enhance a sense of community - that's a big problem here.

Dr. Pappas: It's a major problem. One of the most difficult things for me to get used to when I came here was the fact that students might stay here for a semester and then leave. I think anything that can foster a sense of solidarity, a sense of community, would be very good. †

Help for part-timers

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CH)-Part-time students will at last be eligible for federal financial aid - assuming, that is, that the Higher Education Reauthorization bill authorizing such aid ever gets through Congress.

That bill, a compromise student aid package worked out after long deliberation by a House-Senate conference committee, is now stalled following Senate rejection. Budget Committee members spearheaded the Senate turn-down, saying the compromise bill was more expensive than either the House or Senate proposal.

Had it passed the Senate, the bill would have done what no other federal student aid package has done in the past: offer federal aid to students attending college less than half-time. Under its provisions, part-time students would be eligible

to receive up to 10% of three federal aid programs: work-study, supplemental education opportunity grants and national direct student loans. Part-time students would not be eligible for basic education opportunity grants or guaranteed student loans.

The \$1.3 billion in federal aid that would become available would nonetheless be a boon to older students returning to school while trying to maintain a job or home.

Had the reauthorization bill passed the Senate and earned the president's signature, the part-time student aid provision would have taken effect October 1. If Congress adjourns without passing a reauthorization bill, enactment of these provisions could be delayed at least a year, say higher education lobbyists. †

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Krause's Korner

COLLEGE FOOTBALL'S
BEST OF THE 1970's

by Bruce Krause

At the conclusion of a decade, it is customary for sportswriters and sports organizations to select an all-decade team, a team of the decade, and a coach of the decade. To say the least, this is a very difficult task.

The most difficult part of selecting the best of any decade is what criteria are your selections based on. To begin with, the criteria I used to select the individual players of the decade were their personal statistics and their value to their team. Next, in selecting the team of the decade you must look at the number of games won, the winning percentage and the number of National Championships won. Finally, the coach of the decade should be chosen on the basis of number of games won, winning percentage, National Championships won and whether or not the coach had to rebuild a losing program into a winning one.

Here are my selections for the coach of the decade, the team of the decade, the all decade team and the college decade team and the college they were associated with.

COACH-OF-THE-DECADE

- Paul "Bear" Bryant (Alabama)
1. First coach to win 100 games in a decade and most wins in the decade (103-16-1)
 2. Winning percentage (.8625%)
 3. Most National Championships won in the decade (3)

TEAM-OF-THE-DECADE

- Alabama
1. Most games won in the decade (103)
 2. Best winning percentage in the decade (.8625%)
 3. Most National Championships won in the decade (3; tied with U.S.C.)

ALL 1970's TEAM

- Offense
- TE Dave Casper (Notre Dame)
- T John Hicks (Ohio State)
- T Mike Vaughn (Oklahoma)
- G John Hannah (Alabama)
- G Brad Budde (USC)

- G Jim Ritcher (North Carolina State)
- QB Jim Plunkett (Stanford)
- B Tony Dorsett (Pittsburgh)
- B Billy Sims (Oklahoma)
- B Earl Campbell (Texas)
- SE Johnny Rogers (Nebraska)
- Defense
- E Hugh Green (Pittsburgh)
- E Ross Browner (Notre Dame)
- T Randy White (Maryland)
- T Lee Roy Sezman (Oklahoma)
- MG Jim Stillwagon (Ohio State)
- LB Jack Ham (Penn State)
- LB Randy Gradishar (Ohio State)
- DB Tommy Casanova (LSU)
- DB Bobby Majors (Tennessee)
- DB Brad Van Pelt (Michigan State)
- DB Mike Haynes (Arizona State)

Diamond News

A fourth season was opened by the Purdue North Central Centaur baseball team on Sunday, September 7th. Although the Centaurs slipped to defeat twice by scores of 3-2 and 9-2, many bright spots were evident.

Richard Martin pitched a good game in the opening contest, allowing only one (1) earned run, and carding four (4) strikeouts. The Centaur offensive attack was led by Mike Rinchak with two hits and one each for Howard Fuller, Brett Alcorn, Mark Johnson, Norman Timm and Jeff Chambers. Coordinated by catcher Mark Johnson, the Centaur team defensive displayed excellent potential considering this was the season opener.

In game two, Norman Timm was tagged with the loss after cruising two innings. He allowed four (4) runs in the third inning. The Centaurs stole the lead 1-0 in the second inning through aggressive baserunning by Jim Piper. But they could not hold it even with decent relief pitching by John Kalita and Tim Walters. Steve Miller led the offense with two hits and Howard Fuller contributed a double. On Saturday, October 4th, the Centaurs will finish the season with a home contest against Goshen College. †

Co-Ed Softball

by Bruce Krause

A fall softball league is currently being formed by Jerry Lewis. The 16 inch, co-ed league will play on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at noon on the field located west of the tennis courts or the field located south of the LSF Building. Play will begin in the latter part of September and will continue as long as the weather permits. †

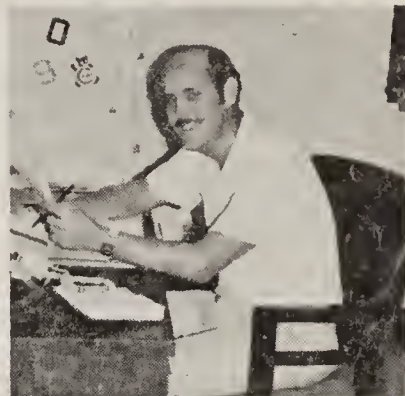
PNC Golf Begins

by Bruce Krause

Coach John Coggins and the 1980 PNC Golf Team began their season with an organization meeting on Friday, August 29, 1980. The 1980 fall schedule, eligibility requirements, and the practice schedule were discussed at the meeting.

Among those competing for spots on the team are re-

Rosters are available in the Counseling Center if you wish to form your own team or you may sign up for the league and be placed on a team. The University will furnish all the necessary equipment with the exception of fielder's gloves. †



turning lettermen Jeff Jackson, Bob Sipress and Bruce Krause, and newcomers Steve Fox, Steve Brenda, Doug Kalk, Tim Walters and Paul Gillikin.

All practice and qualifying rounds are held at the Beechwood Golf Course in LaPorte. Beechwood is the home course for PNC and will be the site of the 1980 PNC Invitational on Monday, September 22, 1980.

Best of luck to Coach Coggins and the team for the 1980 fall season. †

BRUCE'S BETS

This is the second edition of Bruce's Bets for the 1980 Fall Semester. The partial results of the first edition show the student-faculty leading, followed by Jerry Lewis with yours truly bringing up the rear.

I would like to thank all of those who participated in this edition's poll and encourage those who want to participate in the next edition's to stop by the Campus Rapport Office (LSF 134), prior to September 26, and make your prediction.

The results of the second poll are:

DATE	EVENT	STU-FAC	JERRY	BRUCE
9/20	.Alabama-Mississippi . . .	Alabama . . .	Alabama	Alabama
	.Indiana-Kentucky	Indiana . . .	Kentucky	Indiana
	.Michigan-Notre Dame . . .	Michigan . . .	Michigan . . .	Notre Dame
	.Penn State-Texas A&M . . .	Texas A&M . . .	Penn State . . .	Penn State
	.UCLA-Purdue	Purdue . . .	Purdue	Purdue
9/21	.Tampa Bay-Dallas	Dallas	Tampa Bay	Dallas
	.Minnesota-Chicago	Chicago . . .	Chicago	Chicago
9/27	.Tennessee-Auburn	Tennessee . .	Tennessee . . .	Tennessee
	.Stanford-Oklahoma	Oklahoma . . .	Stanford	Stanford
	.Penn State-Nebraska	Nebraska . . .	Penn State . . .	Nebraska
9/28	.Chicago-Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh . .	Pittsburgh . . .	Pittsburgh
10/2	.ALI-Holmes	Holmes	ALI	ALI
10/4	.California-Michigan	Michigan . . .	Michigan	Michigan
	.Florida St.-Nebraska	Nebraska . . .	Florida St. . . .	Nebraska
	.Missouri-Penn State	Missouri . . .	Missouri	Missouri
	.Miami Co.-Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
10/6	.Tampa Bay-Chicago	Chicago	Tampa Bay . . .	Tampa Bay



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before September 25, 1980. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed October 8, 1980.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Prof. John Stanfield, associate professor of English, will be hosting a Stratford Trip for students in his Shakespeare classes the weekend of October 2, 3, and 4. Those attending will enjoy *Henry V*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, and *Twelfth Night*. All PNC faculty, staff, and students are also invited to attend. For further information regarding the trip, contact Prof. Stanfield.

John Coggins, Student Affairs/Counseling Center director, was named to *Who's Who in the Midwest* for 1980-81.

ARTICLES, BOOKS, & PAPERS DELIVERED

Dr. Roger Schlobin, associate professor of English, has had the fourth volume in his Reader's Guide to Contemporary Science Fiction and Fantasy Authors published: *Joe Haldeman: A Starmont Reader's Guide* (Mercer Island, WA: Starmont House, 1980) by Joan Gordon (The University of Iowa). In addition, the second, revised edition of *Arthur C. Clarke: A Starmont Reader's Guide*, by Eric S. Rabkin (The University of Michigan), has appeared with a revised, annotated secondary bibliography co-authored by Dr. Schlobin.

PERSONNEL NEWS

OOPS!! Christine H. Lehmann is an assistant professor of mathematics, not sociology, as previously reported.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Raymond Bobillo, professor of supervision, presented the following speeches to various organizations this spring and summer.

"The Value of a College Education" to the Joy Management Club on February 12, 1980.

"The Spirit of Success" to the Catholic Women's Study Club Marian Tea on May 1, 1980.

"The Meaning of Motivation" to the Junior Achievement Awards Banquet on May 13, 1980.

"Success Starts with a Capital C" at the Morgan Township High School Commencement on May 23, 1980.

"Interpersonal Communications" to the Dunes Chapter Credit Union on June 11, 1980.

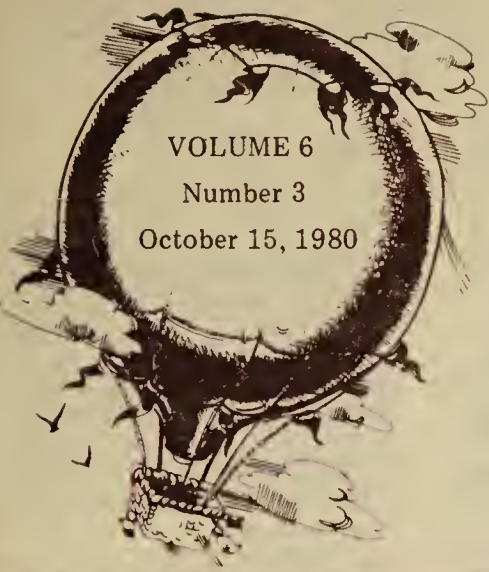
Prof. John Stanfield, associate professor of English, has received two invitations to speak to primary and secondary school teachers this fall as a result of the English 396/590 "Literature and Censorship" course originated and offered by Prof. Stanfield this summer. The first, an Indiana State Teacher's District Convention program in South Bend on October 30 entitled: "The United States Constitution, Censorship and The Classroom Teacher" is scheduled for the morning session. The second invitation, from Valparaiso University, Prof. Stanfield was unable to accept because of a conflict of lecture schedules on the same day. The course and the program in South Bend grew out of Prof. Stanfield's concern with the continued encroachment of the right to read currently going on in the State of Indiana and nationally.

ETC.

Sally Black, lecturer in communications, appeared in the musical "Something's Afoot" at the Dunes Summer Theatre for a three week run in June and July. The play, directed by her husband Colin Black, was a musical-spoof on the mysteries of Agatha Christie.

CONGRATULATIONS

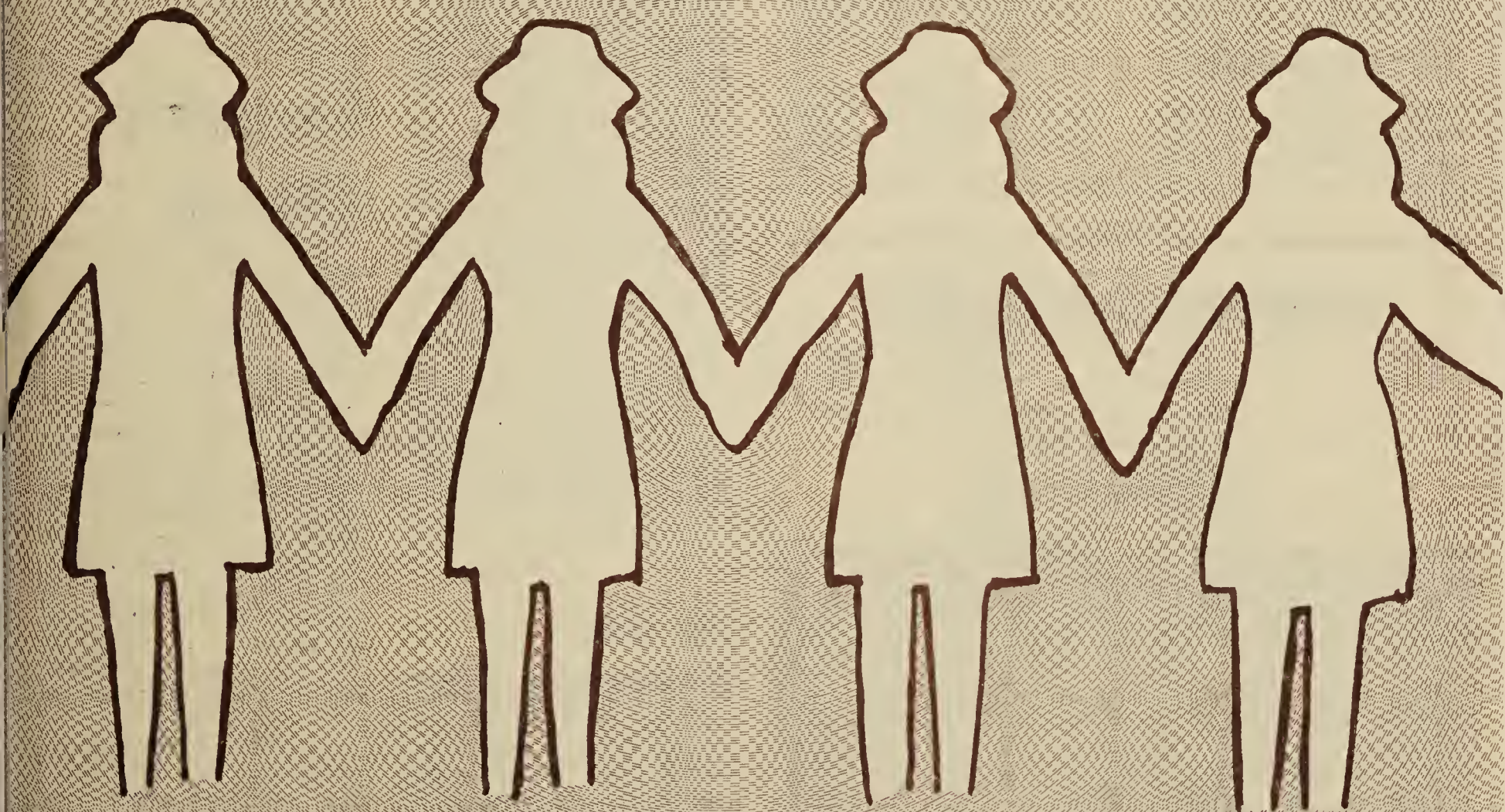
Terry Matthews, associate professor of biology, became the father of a baby boy named Wesley Chappell Matthews on June 19, 1980. Congratulations, Terry!



PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPORT

P N C



NURSING

Circle K News

Circle K, sponsored by Kiwanis International, is the largest college level service organization in the world. There are clubs on over seven hundred campuses. Each club chooses projects to fit the needs of its own community.

The PNC Circle K is now planning activities for the coming months. New officers were recently elected for this school year. They are: President Ken Osborne, First Vice-President Peg Pomeroy, Second Vice-President Donna Kallio, Secretary Sheryl Williams, and Treasurer Alice Blood. Faculty advisors are Prof. Hal Driggs and Bill Barnett.

Included among the Circle K's activities this fall are serving as guides for a meeting of the National Federation of the Blind and joining with other Circle K clubs at a district rally at Ball State. Other projects being discussed are aiding the Salvation Army at Christmas time and planning get-togethers with the residents of the LaPorte County Home.

For more information on Circle K, contact any of the officers, or attend a meeting. Meetings are held at noon every Monday in Room 135, LSF Building. †



The Weeds Band

The Weeds have perfected the unique musical sound we refer to as "honky-tonk." Their original style is comprised of contemporary and traditional country and bluegrass seasoned with a pleasant blend of humor. The end product is good-time lively music.

The Weeds, who can be found entertaining almost anywhere in the suburbs, country or city, are a professional musical act utilizing professional

equipment and stage lights. Don't miss the Weeds on Wednesday, October 22, at 12 noon in the LSF Building Student Lounge.

Night of the Living Dead & Invasion of the Body Snatchers

Night of the Living Dead: Because of a freak molecular mutation due to man's atomic research, the dead have risen to devour the living. One family half-devoured by the flesh-eaters manages to hide and is finally saved by a posse of farmers, police and dogs - but not without a final irony.

Invasion of the Body Snatchers: A small-town doctor returns home to find a strange paranoia existing among the townspeople. Relatives and friends aren't whom they seem to be, and the mystery deepens as these people suddenly and without reason retract their claims. Slowly but surely, Dr. Miles Bennell unravels the puzzle. A strange invasion is taking place in Santa Mira, California, utilizing pods that break open to release an emotionless facsimile of its human counterpart on the world. Miles Bennell starts a crusade to warn everyone, but it appears too late . . . or is it?

There's no better time to show this special Double-Feature than on Friday, October 31, at noon and again at 7 P.M. Bring a snack - bring a friend! †

Do you know your Senate?

How much do you know about YOUR PNC Student Senate? Below are four questions about the Senate - you may be surprised at the answers.

1. The Student Senate budget consists of:
 - A. \$1,000 per year
 - B. \$5,000 per year
 - C. \$10,000 per year
 - D. \$20,000 per year
2. The Student Senate's money comes from:
 - A. West Lafayette
 - B. Activity/Athletic fees
 - C. Federal Money
 - D. Class fees
3. The Student Senate has the power to:
 - A. close school
 - B. charter organizations
 - C. operate on a completely autonomous body
 - D. do none of the above
4. Regular Student Senate meetings:
 - A. are closed to faculty members
 - B. are closed to students
 - C. are open to all interested people
 - D. are open only to invited guests

Answers to these questions on page 9.

Security Check

The Security Office has been designated as the office responsible for all lost and found articles at Purdue North Central. All items found on campus should be turned in to the Security Office. Upon proper identification, the item will be returned to the owner. Any item not claimed within six months will be returned to the finder. Any item not claimed by the owner or finder at the end of the fiscal year, if it has been held for six months, shall be disposed of in accordance with the appropriate University policy under the circumstances.

In order to comply with federal regulations, changes have been made in the Handicapped Parking spaces. As of September 25, two handicapped parking spaces were set aside in Lot 4 (the parking lot between the buildings) on either side of the sidewalk. The handicapped area in Lot 1, in front of the Education Building, has been reduced to two spaces from an original five spaces. The reduction in Lot 1 will add three available "B" spaces to this lot. †

CAMPUS CALENDAR

- Oct. 15 John Brademas - 12:00 Gallery Lounge, Ed. Bldg.
 15 - 24 M/W Ping-Pong sign-up
 22 Face Act: Weeds (band) 12:00-Student Lounge
 25 - Nov. 11 . . . M/W 8-Ball sign-up
 27 Ping-Pong tourney
 27 - Nov. 4 . . . Ping-Pong begins (campus)
 29 Last day to drop with grade of "W"

The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

All copy must be in the Student Newspaper Office (LSF 134) before October 17, 1980. Telephone numbers: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Ski Club Membership Drive

The PNC Ski Club is conducting its membership drive for the coming year. Both beginning and experienced skiers are invited to join. The Ski Club will offer both cross-country and down-hill skiing this year, and plans are underway to make the first trip before the fall semester ends. If you are interested in joining, please see Prof. Richard Hengst in Room 111-A, Ed. Building. A sign-up sheet will be posted outside his office door. †

Student Senate News



by Mark Noneff

This column will appear regularly in the RAPPORT this semester. The main purpose of these articles is to keep the student body informed of Senate policy, decisions and planned and anticipated activities this semester.

As previously reported in the last edition of Student Senate News, seven new persons were elected to the Student Senate for the 1980-81 school year, raising total membership to seventeen. The first Student Senate meeting with the newly elected senators was held Wednesday, September 17.

This meeting was noteworthy not only for the variety of subjects discussed, but also for the enthusiasm with which the senators initiated proposals for new programs and activities. It was obvious to all who attended the meeting that the quality of the Senate is vastly improved from the past several years.

Senate President Tom Cripliver feels that the Senate has the personnel to be an effective, strong organization. The overall success of the Senate depends not upon his leadership or the advice and guidance of its advisors, but upon the hard work of the Senators themselves.

In the past, one major problem of conducting meetings was poor attendance on the part of Senators. This problem should be eliminated by selecting a more convenient meeting time.

A major portion of the September 17 meeting was devoted to discussion of selected topics, input from new Senate members, and Senate Executive Committee elections to fill the positions of Secretary and Treasurer. The S.E.C. is now composed of the following people: President Tom Cripliver; Senior Vice-President Hank Carson; Junior Vice-President Winston Cross; Secretary Alice Agee; and Treasurer Marquita Davis.

Mr. Coggins offered some interesting information about the possibility of printing ID cards. An ID committee was appointed to look into the matter.

Considerable discussion was held by the members over the lost study area in the Education Building. The consensus of the Senate members was that more should be done to improve the quality of the replacement study area (Ed. Bldg., Rm. 217). The Senate fully expects to inform the student body about this matter.

An important priority for the Senate at this time is to acquire an advisor. Prof. Danald has indicated an interest in becoming the Student Senate advisor, but as yet has not assumed this position. Within a short time, the Senate will hopefully have an official advisor. In the meantime, Mr. Coggins and Mr. Barnett are serving unofficially in this capacity.

The Senate has formed several committees to study

plans for projects that will take place late this semester and the upcoming spring semester. The Student Affairs Committee has its student membership filled. The members of the Student Senate who have been appointed to this committee are Mark Noneff and Alice Agee. Robert Vantine and Alan Kuklulus have been appointed to represent the student body. In addition, Andy Stevens has been active in an unofficial committee to examine the upgrading of the stereo room. The results of his work will appear in the next edition of this column.

These are only a few of the things that the Student Senate is involved with at this time. I'm sure that with hard work from the Senators and increased input from the student body, conditions at PNC will generally improve for everyone.†

Music Room Survey

The Student Senate is conducting a survey on the music room. We are thinking about fixing up the cabinets and repairing the stereo equipment. If you use the stereo room, please take the time to answer and turn in the following questions:

1. Would you use the tape deck if it worked?
2. Would you use the record player if it were fixed?
3. Would you like a better quality system?

Please drop your answers off at the Senate office, or give it to a Senator. Thank you for your reply.†

Bookstore Hours

Monday - Thursday 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Friday 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.

Gameroom

Monday - Thursday 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Friday 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Library Hours

Monday - Thursday
. 8:30 A.M. - 9:30 P.M.
Friday 8:30 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. - Noon



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pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

This column is a regular feature of the RAPPORT. Its purpose is to provide everyone associated with PNC a place to voice their suggestions, comments or complaints about the campus. "pAtCHwOrK" collection boxes have been placed in both cafeterias and outside the RAPPORT office (Room 134 in the LSF Building). If you wish to contribute something anonymously, your privacy will be respected.

Because of limited space, problems of a personal nature cannot be handled; for those in need of this type of advice, Ann Landers' address is on file in the RAPPORT office.

XXX

A remark was made about the lack of depth in many of the pAtCHwOrK items. It's true that several of the comments made in this column are of a minor nature, but at least the students who shared their thoughts have shown an interest in PNC. Anyone who has something to contribute is encouraged to do so. So, come on, "cafeteria commentators," let's have your ideas!

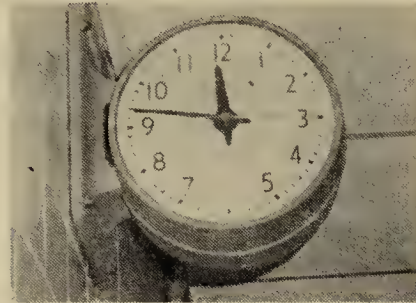
XXX

The library hours are not very convenient to some of our student body. For the students that hold down fulltime jobs and attend night classes, there aren't many hours that they are able to use the library. The library is closed before many of the evening classes end, and it is open only on Saturday mornings. It would be helpful if the library either extended its hours during the evening or remained open all day on Saturday.

XXX

XXX

There is a lack of electrical outlets in the LSF locker rooms. No one likes to go around with wet hair, and now that cold weather is almost here, it's more necessary than ever that there is a way to blow-dry hair.



WHAT TIME IS IT?

Does the dividing line for the time zones run between the LSF and ED buildings? It was pointed out that all of the clocks in both buildings are unsynchronized, and that no one seems to know what time it is.

XXX

The willingness and the availability of the faculty and the student services personnel is a frequent comment heard at PNC. Students are their "business" here - an extra added advantage that we have over students on larger campuses, where a student seldom has a chance to view faculty members and student services personnel as human beings too.

XXX

A suggestion was made that there be a machine for dispensing kleenex, aspirin, and other similar items which students might need when the bookstore is closed.

XXX

Several people wondered if it would be possible to have a rental system for towels for the locker room showers. They thought perhaps the towels could be checked out with the person leaving his or her driver's license to guarantee the return of the towel. One problem with this idea would be getting enough students willing to rent the towels to make the service worth considering.

XXX

Ocasionaly there are seminars or other gatherings which serve catered meals to the people attending them at PNC. It was proposed that people who attend these functions either be asked to "brown bag it" or to warm up vending machine food in the microwave ovens. Perhaps if a few banquets were served with paper bowls or plates and big white plastic spoons, there might be help in returning a functioning cafeteria to all of us who are here on a daily basis! †



Tidbits And Trends

by Imogene Gemberling
TIDBITS

A variation of caveat emptor is the motto of former Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner Herbert Deneberg: "Populus Iamdudum Defutatus Est," or, "The public has been screwed long enough."

Whenever you make a purchase, check the wording on a warranty. A "Limited Warranty" means that either parts or labor is covered. A "Full Warranty" covers both. BEWARE when purchasing used tires. In this case, the term "limited warranty" means that the coverage is good only for the original buyer.

TRENDS

The primary purpose of this column is to report on trends in diverse areas of business occurring outside the world of PNC, and so, keeping within this purpose and at the same time within the spirit of a nursing edition, I am devoting this column to an area of health care called Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO's) which are, as yet, unavailable in many parts of the country, but which many in both government and business believe provides the answer to good health care at lower costs to the patients.

Exactly what are HMO's? Simply put, these group practices keep the cost of health care lower than the conventional fee-for-service system, because they offer comprehensive health care in one location and emphasize preventive medicine to a group of subscribers for a fixed fee, paid either monthly or annually.

In HMO facilities, doctors, specialists, pharmacists, laboratory technicians, and necessary medical equipment are combined under one administrative and financial system. Thus, they can offer inpatient, outpatient and x-ray services, emergency care, minor surgery (often where the patient can return home the same day), treatment for alco-



holism and drug addiction, and house calls for those members that are shut-ins.

HMO's emphasize preventive medicine. In order to belong, members must have yearly exams which often result in early detection and treatment of diseases. Since this service is prepaid, there is always access to the facility, and members seek early medical attention.

Since physicians and equipment are located in one facility, costs are reduced. Record-keeping is centrally located, which relieves the physician of paperwork as well as the costly duplication of patient records. Furthermore, HMO's purchase their drugs by the bulk, reducing their members' drug bills.

However, there are two major disadvantages to HMO's. First, there is an air of impersonality about HMO's of which both patients and physicians complain. Often patients will not see the same physician each time they visit the facility, and physicians are unable to follow through with individual cases. In a long-term illness, the trusting relationship between physician and patient is often linked to recovery.

Second, there are HMO's whose members are composed of the aged, chronically ill, and the poor. This keeps the fees high, and discourages the subscription of low-risk patients who would rather stay with conventional services if there is not a great deal of cost difference.

But changes are foreseen. Employees are now encouraging the concept of HMO's whenever available, because HMO's cost less than conventional insurance programs; encourage preventive medicine, which results in less work time; and, most importantly, offer good health-care services.

In Washington, officials of Health & Human Services Department are watching the progress of the nation's first HMO operated by local government for residents.

According to the July 21 issue of Business Week, Contra Costa County, California, has been operating an HMO for Medicare and Medicaid residents. After meeting the tough standards required of a federal HMO, they received authorization to offer HMO's services to other residents as well.

First priority is given to those treated by county facilities the previous year, and employees and residents who do not have health-care plans through their places of employment. Monthly cost for an individual is \$44, for a couple \$77, and for a family \$107. To quote the article, "The county is considering paying part of the premium for low-income residents

on the ground that preventive care will actually reduce the county's bill for health care." If it is successful, we may see other local governments following suit.

Many people, myself included, feel secure with that trusting relationship with our own family physician. Nevertheless, the concept of an HMO is an interesting combination of health care and administrative office practices. By reducing paperwork, clerical services and expensive equipment, costs are reduced. With health care costs spiraling each year, an HMO may prove to be a sensible alternative for many Americans, in spite of the impersonality. †

White Caps

The True Price of Assertiveness

by Brad Farrington



Several weeks ago I observed a medical emergency where, in my point of view, the patient received insufficient medical attention, apparently due to a physician's personal prejudices. However, not once did I observe a staff nurse approach either the physician or the family to inform them of the apparently poor regimen of care given to this patient, or to ask if something else could be done for the patient.

The nurse's primary focus should be on serving as the patient's advocate, no matter what the convictions, habits, or beliefs of the patient may be. This focus becomes even more urgent when the patient can't speak for himself and the nurse feels that other or additional treatments should be given. It should be his or her responsibility to promote the betterment or well-being of the patient. If the nurse is aware of, and does not act on, a doctor's apparent neglect, then he or she becomes guilty of neglect. The question is, how does one act in such a situation? And the answer is obvious: assertiveness.

It takes knowledge and experience to be assertive, and the nurses should be aware of the resources available for use. The nurse should be straightforward and open in his or her approach to the situation. It is important to understand that to be assertive, you must be professional and adopt an attitude that will get your point across without using excessive emotionalism.

Admittedly, the ability to be assertive takes practice. It is not a skill that can be picked up overnight. It is developed as we become more professional in our attitudes and as we develop skills and self-confidence in our nursing abilities.

If there is justifiable concern over inappropriate or inadequate care of a patient, the true professional should not hesitate to act because of fear over losing his or her job. The true professional should be concerned with the patient's welfare, because inaction on his or her part might carry the pricetag of someone's life. And a life, as far as I am concerned, is reason enough to put my job on the line. †

GULLIVER'S BEAT

THE EUROPEAN COFFEE HOUSE:
DEMEL'S IN VIENNA,
CAFE BAZAR IN SALZBURG



by H.W. Phillips

The seventeenth century Chinese epigrammatist Chang Ch'ao is reputed to have said (approximately translated) that "only those who take leisurely what the people of the world are busy about can be busy about what the people of the world take leisurely." Though he obviously did not have Westerners in mind, his observation reminds me of one interesting difference between most Americans and some Europeans, and that is our respective attitudes toward food and drink, and where we like to have them.

Except for notable exceptions by people acquainted with life in our big cities, we do not seem to care one way or another, and we are especially not seriously interested in establishing and patronizing that peculiar genre of restaurant called the Coffee House where of an afternoon or early evening one may have a light repast with coffee or tea. It might be difficult, of course, to discover how modern Europeans feel about this because the famous places in northern and central Europe were established long ago; but they are nevertheless still enthusiastically patronized.

Demel's in Vienna and the Cafe Bazar (pronounced (BAHT-ZAR) in Salzburg are two such places, and I doubt that they have many equals elsewhere. Two other famous places in Vienna, for example, the Sacher Cafe and the Mozart Cafe, each very interesting, still do not enjoy the reputation of Demel's. (Evidence of the high seriousness with which Viennese treat such matters is the recurring lawsuit between Sacher's and Mozart's over who first invented the Sacher Torte, an impossibly rich, many-layered, raspberry-filled chocolate cake.)

Demel's is in Vienna's inner city, in the Kohlmarkt, a very narrow and crowded street presently closed to automobile traffic during mid-day. It is not large - really a confectioner-restaurant-bakery - consisting of four small mirrored rooms just off the street, first opened in the mid-nineteenth century. Three rooms have marble floors, rather small marble-topped tables and small chairs; the fourth has a large buffet table from which one may select lunch. The display of prepared delicacies is incredible, an agonizingly tempting, though not vulgar, array of cold dishes, beef, chicken, various fish preparations, salads, and breads. On another table are desserts: cakes, fruit tarts, slices of torte, and ices. One simply indicates to his waitress what he wants and returns to his table; the waitress then brings his order. Along with dessert she will bring ample bowls of whipped cream, a house staple. One, in fact, may have anything and everything with whipped cream.

I returned to Vienna in 1979 after an absence of several years and visited Demel's twice, once for lunch and once for coffee late the next afternoon. One hour in Demel's was like stepping into the refined pages of a subtle tale by Arthur Schnitzler* where ugliness is never allowed to obtrude. Or at least into the pages of fashion magazines of the '30's, for the women were once again wearing large felt hats and white gloves, and there were more suits and ties on the men than I remembered.

It was all out of an exquisite past, and after a second coffee (with whipped cream, of course), I left regrettably, leaving the warmth and nostalgia of slow time - indeed, almost of suspended time; time, pleasure's arch enemy - into the sunshine of a beautiful day fortunately, but nevertheless into the uncertain future.

At the end of each day, possibly at this moment, the ladies in their black uniforms will have stopped packing the wafer-thin butter cookies or poppy seed crackers into wax paper bags, the tile floors and tables will have been cleaned, the candy counter glass will have been polished, and the bakers will have begun again their late-night, early-morning duties of replenishing the marvelous foodstuffs . . . all perpetuating the happy destiny of an establishment unlike any other.



View from Salzburg gardens to the Hohenzollern Castle

Salzburg has many coffee houses and tearooms, all pleasant and interesting to visit. Some even refer to the Cafe Bazar as a tearoom. Surely, "tearoom", connoting delicateness, sometimes femininity, is the wrong word. No, this is far more grand, more masculine, perhaps even more "Germanic".

Though the Cafe Bazar perhaps has changed a little since I first saw it that winter afternoon, the memory of my first impression is an indelible one. It was a great room, high ceiling, dark wood panelling, ponderous old chandeliers, tile floor, dark old chairs around large marble-topped tables, and roomy unholstered booths. Even the coat racks were heavy, their large curled arms reaching out to secure the coats and hats offered to them.

There were three entrances, and hanging across each set of inner doorways were floor-to-ceiling velvet draperies, hanging by large rings from a brass rod and over-lapping each other in great enveloping folds. They have surely brushed the shoulders of thousands of patrons in their time. . . people who, in their pursuit of momentary leisure, have eagerly sought the warm gayety of that wonderful room. And I doubt seriously if the years of accumulated coffee aromas could ever be washed out of those materials.

The room, with all its heaviness and antiquity, was not lacking brightness. There were panels of windows completely around three sides to allow the decades of bright days to light the pleasurable business inside . . . and to fade the upholstery, the curtains, and to sun-streak the woodwork.

That afternoon was probably little different from any afternoon: the waitresses, having already hurried over a thousand miles of tile, were still hurrying to deliver their steaming cups of strong coffee, snowy puffs of whip cream, and arm-wrenching trays of pastries. For them, true, a job, but for so many others the happy opportunity to indulge their insatiable, calorie-ignoring appetites.

It is no wonder that I needed very little concentration to lose myself in that atmosphere: the bits of conversation overheard but not understood, the rattle of dishes against marble, the bell-like resonance of spoons and forks at work, the sight of customers moving to and away from their chosen tables, the birdlike voice of the hostess calling "wiedersehn! wiedersehn!" to those departing, the breath of starched waitress aprons passing me, the ambient aromas of coffee and fruit tarts chasing after them . . . everything had the effect of a vigorous and friendly massage on my sensibilities.

During those rich moments, I would have accepted as quite natural the sight of a liveried carriage stopping at the front door, perhaps even the appearance of a party of grand ladies bustled in the fashion of eighty years ago.

Behind the sight of all this, behind the sounds, was the distant obligato of activity in the kitchen: dishwashers preparing the dishes for the cooks, who were preparing them for the waitresses, who were preparing them for their customers . . . who were preparing them for the dishwashers. I did my part. †

(Editor's note: Arthur Schnitzler (1862-1931), Austrian playwright, novelist, short-story writer, and physician.)



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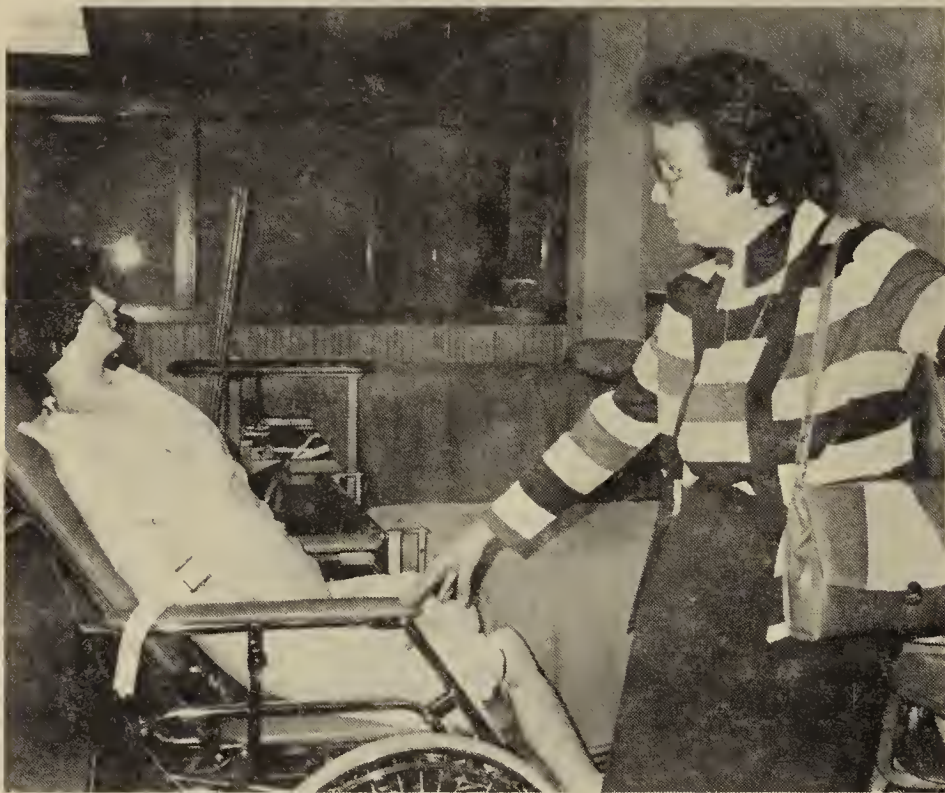
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New Nursing Lab Facility



Mary Ellen Chase and Iva Brunner

by Kathy Wenzel

Stepping into Rooms 226-229 in the Ed. Building is like walking into an isolation unit and examining room in any hospital. These two adjoining rooms are the result of a proposal by Prof. Iva Brunner for a nursing lab at Purdue North Central. The project was approved as the first priority for this campus, and the \$120,000 lab is scheduled to be completed by January, 1981 - providing all supplies arrive on time.

Directly inside the door (extra-wide to accommodate wheelchairs and stretchers) is the nursing station. This model is equipped like a nursing station in any hospital, and comes complete with call lights, file drawers, and even patient records.

Looking through the nurse's station and a little to the right is the isolation room. Equipped like any other hospital room with a bed, toilet, sink (the bathtub is absent to allow nurses to practice positioning of the handicapped) and equipment hook-ups, this room differs because nurses must learn to care for their patients without contaminating anything. The most noticeable difference is the sink with its long, up-turned handles which allow nurses to operate the faucets with their elbows.

Adjoining the isolation room are five individual patient units, each isolated by a screen. Each unit can be demonstrated as actual rooms in which nurses can practice techniques for manipulating equipment and positioning patients. All the beds except one are new electronic models capable of repositioning patients. They replace the older beds which could only raise or lower the patient.

In the next room is a medicine room surrounded with demonstration windows. Connecting this room and the examination room is a soil utility room where nurses bring equipment such as bedpans, enemas, etc. after use. This room is just like the clean utility room where nurses set up, except that it contains a hopper for disposables instead of a sink. In demonstrations, this room can be used as either a clean utility or a soil utility room.

The final section of the nursing lab is the examining room. Equipped with a bed, an

examining table, and all the basic equipment, this room is especially helpful, as nurses can practice the various examinations and positions of the patient while becoming accustomed to the equipment used. This practice enables the nurse to concentrate more fully on the patient's welfare rather than what she must do to the patient and how.

The Nursing Department has taken care to purchase equipment which will benefit not only the nursing lab, but the campus as a whole. One new item is a wheelchair which converts into a stretcher. This can be of great value to all students because, if it might be needed in the future because of a medical emergency on the campus, it can be accommodated in the Ed building elevator, which is too short to hold a stretcher. Also new is an electric IV monitor which counts, records, and monitors drops; an IVAC electrical thermometer; two resucci Annies; a resucci baby; and manual oxygen bags. This equipment is standard in nearly all hospitals.

The new nursing lab has space to accommodate twelve people at a time - six patients, six nurses, and three lab groups. With the addition of a new storage room, the lab does not have to be used for storage, as was the case previously. The new equipment and facility, coupled with time in the hospital, will give the student nurses every opportunity to be exposed to almost any situation they will come across on the job, and the time and equipment to practice the procedures for the situation. †

PNC Nursing Club

The PNC Nursing Club was organized to keep the nursing student aware of future trends in nursing. Last year, the club invited hospital representatives to discuss employment opportunities at their hospitals with the nursing students. Another topic of discussion was the representation of the PNC Nursing Club at the National Student Nursing Convention to be held in Denver, Colorado.

The first meeting of this semester will be held on October 20. For further information, contact Professor Haack in Room 19 or Professor Tillger in Room 53 (LSF Building). †

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Related Nursing Fields

by Debbie Antisdell
and Sallie House

The stereotyped vision of the nurse serving as the doctor's handmaiden is rapidly fading as the nurse steps out of her traditional role in the hospital into more challenging and responsible areas. Nursing is no longer confined to assisting a doctor or taking blood pressure. Nursing is relating to whole individuals, and to individuals as a whole.

The nurse is involved in community health first and always as she observes her family, her neighbors, and her community. This type of service is unpaid and mostly unnoticed. However, there are community positions for nurses that are paying positions. There are school nurses, industrial (occupational) nurses, public health nurses, and nurse practitioners, to name a few.

The school nurse is found in every community. Among her concerns are the prevention of disease, teaching good health habits, and always being on the lookout for signs of abnormal physical and behavioral development. If any health problems are discovered while giving basic eye and ear examinations and screening tests, they are referred to the parent and/or family physician. School nurses also work with handicapped children attending the school, with public and school officials, students, and with parents in accident control and in promoting a healthy and safe school and home environment. They must have a good knowledge of health resources that are available within the community and encourage communication with physicians, dentists, and community health agencies.

The industrial or occupational nurse works with plant physicians giving physical examinations and providing routine and emergency medical treatment. They participate in health and safety education by giving health hints, writing health articles for plant bulletins, making health surveys in the plant, distributing health literature, and encouraging workers to get periodical medical examinations.

They may visit the homes of sick employees and refer them to appropriate health agencies. This nurse has firsthand knowledge of employee working conditions from touring the plant and talking to department and division heads, and with this knowledge, the nurse works with foremen, supervisors, and safety engineers to control industrial accident and health hazards.

The public health nurse works in community health departments, visiting nurse associations, and neighborhood health centers. She visits people who are bedridden or confined to their homes, observes and reports any changes to the physician, gives baths and injection, dresses wounds, does occasional household chores, and teaches family members how to care for the patient. These nurses provide prenatal and postnatal care, and take care of chronic sufferers of heart disease, arthritis, diabetes, and similar diseases. They might teach classes to student nurses, employees, parents, and other groups. Their primary concern is helping individuals and communities maintain good health care.

A new and still uncommon nursing field is the nurse practitioner. This nurse learns to diagnose illnesses, give physical examinations, and deliver babies. Their role includes advising on birth control and family planning, taking care of general health problems, treating alcoholism, and helping people find physicians to treat special problems. Nurse practitioners work in hospitals, community health centers, with other practitioners, or alone. They are not trying to take the physicians; they are trying to bridge the gap between the function of a physician and that of a traditional nurse.

Those aspiring to be an industrial, public, or school nurse must be a licensed Registered Nurse. A Master's with a major in nursing is required for those wanting to hold teaching, supervisory, or administrative positions. The educational requirements for the nurse practitioner differs with each university. There are certificate and Master's programs, and in some schools the program is integrated into the Registered Nurse Master's program.

Along with the educational requirements, the nurse must be warm, enthusiastic, tolerant, possess good judgment, and she must understand all types of people. †

Child Care Conference

On Friday, October 24th, 1980 will be a day-long "Child Care Conference" at Purdue University Calumet Campus in Hammond. This will be an important conference for anyone wishing to improve their programming and outreach to adults. The Conference will explore issues about providing child care adjacent to adult educational experiences. It will also address regulations and the availability of child care resources in Northwest Indiana. Additionally it will look at caring for special populations such as the elderly and handicapped. Please mark your calendars for October 24th. The sponsor is the Northwest Indiana Adult Education Council. For more information call Raquel Barrios, 219-884-0819. †

ANSWERS FOR "DO YOU KNOW YOUR SENATE?"

The answer to the first question is "D" (\$20,000 per year). The PNC Student Senate has a budget of approximately \$20,000 per year which must be spent one way or another.

The answer to question two is "B" (Activity/Athletic fees). That means this is YOUR money that is being spent.

Letter "B" is the answer to question three (charter organizations).

The answer to the fourth question is letter "C" (open to all interested parties).

The Student Senate was formed, as it states in the Preamble to the PNC Student Senate Constitution, "... to represent the student body in the presentation of student opinion; and to promote and defend the general student welfare."

If you are interested in forming a club or organization, or just seeing how your money is being spent then please join us for a Senate meeting. We would be happy to listen to your comments and suggestions. After all, it's our job to represent you and without your input we can't do that, so join us sometime!

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The Best Of . . .

"The Best Of . . ." will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT, and is intended to showcase the literary and artistic talents of the PNC student body.

Whether prose, poetry, photography or freehand illustration, all contributions will be happily accepted and evaluated for publication in this column. Please feel free to stop in at the RAPPORT office and "show us your stuff!"

THOUGHTS THAT GO THROUGH MY MIND WHILE I DECIDE ON A TOPIC FOR MY PAPER

I am sitting here 93 million miles from the sun on a rounded rock which is spinning at the rate of 1000 miles per hour, roaring through space to nobody knows where, to keep a rendezvous with nobody knows what, for nobody knows why.

All around me, whole continents are drifting rootlessly over the surface of the planet. India is ramming into the underbelly of Asia. Part of America is skidding off toward China by way of Alaska. Antarctica is slipping away from Africa at the rate of an inch per eon.

My head is pointing up into space with nothing between me and infinity except something called gravity which I can't even understand, and which can't even be bought any place so as to have some stored for a non-gravity day.

Off to the north of me, the polar icecap may, or may not, be getting ready to send down oceanic mountains of ice that will bury everything from Bangor to Richmond.

Off to the east, the ocean is tearing away at the land and wrenching it into the sea bottom, then coming back for more, as if to claim it all before the deadly swarms of killer bees arrive.

It seems more likely, though, that the protective ozone layer in the upper atmosphere may collapse first, exposing us all, ocean and killer bees, to the merciless spraying of deadly cosmic rays.

I am sitting here on this spinning, speeding rock, surrounded by four billion people, eight planets, one awesome lot of galaxies, hydrogen bombs enough to kill me thirty times over, and I am being swept along in the whole galaxy's insane dash toward the far wall of the universe, across distances longer to traverse than those traversed in five minutes between classes at Indiana University, so long, in fact, that when we get there I shall be at least eight hundred thousand years old, provided, of course, that the whole galaxy doesn't run into another speeding galaxy at some poorly marked universal intersection and turn us all into space garbage, or that the sun doesn't burn out in the meantime, or some highly intelligent ferns from deep space do not land in flying fern pots and cage me up in a greenhouse for scientific study.

So, as I say, I am sitting here with the continents moving, and killer bees coming, and the galaxy racing across the universe, and thermonuclear bombs stacked up around me, and only gravity holding me onto the rock, which, if you were on Arcturus, you wouldn't be able to see, since it is so minute that to even these relatively close stars it would look no bigger than an ant in the Sahara as viewed from the top of the Empire State Building, and as I sit here, 93 million miles from the sun, I am feeling absolutely miserable, and realize with self-pity and despair, that I still have an English theme to type.

David Rockstraw

"THOUGHTS"

I was there with you last night,
Even though you ignored me.
Yes, I can feel the pain you're going through.
You see, when you hurt, I hurt too.
I held out my hand,
You didn't want it.
I looked deep into your eyes,
But you could not see.
I opened my heart,
But you did not enter.
I held out my arms,
But we did not embrace.
I spoke,
But you did not listen.
I know you are frightened,
For I am frightened also.
I have been hurt for too long,
To hurt.
I have felt hatred for so long,
That I cannot hate.
I have felt pain for so long,
That I cannot induce pain.
I have been someone else for so long,
It's hard to be me.
I've been so weak, it's hard to be strong.
Let's be ourselves, so that we may
always walk together in perfect harmony.

By Nancy Nowak

The Best Of . . .



Photo by Bonnie Spears

New Nursing Faculty

by Karen Dailey

Dr. Pat Babcock, Asst. Prof. Deanna Haack, and Asst. Prof. Marcia Miller are new additions to the PNC nursing faculty this year.

Dr. Babcock teaches Issues in Nursing and co-ordinates a Med-Surg class. She returns to PNC after a 15-month leave to complete her doctoral work at Ball State University, where she also acquired her B.S. in Nursing. In addition to her academic qualifications, Dr. Babcock has worked as an office nurse, a staff nurse, a head nurse, and as a school nurse in Gary for nine years.

When asked about nursing education, Dr. Babcock said, "Nursing is such a changing field that you just can't ever stop learning! Nursing is a life-long process and any nurse that is worth anything is constantly learning by going to workshops and reading nursing journals."

Dr. Babcock believes, "with increased technology, there's going to be nursing specialists, which is what there needs to be. One thing that nursing is doing is going to primary care like blood pressure clinics and diabetes-screening instead of secondary and tertiary care. There are whole new fields that have not even been tapped in nursing." She sees more college education necessary to the future nurse, and stresses to her students the importance of knowing the opportunities that are available to them.

Asst. Prof. Haack joins PNC's staff as a nursing instructor in Psychiatric Mental Health. She graduated in 1975 and 1978 with a B.S. in Nursing and a Master's in Social Work, respectively. She then worked for Memorial Hospital in South Bend as Psychiatric Nursing Supervisor and at South Bend Community School Corporation as Health Co-ordinator. The RAPPORT was unable to contact Prof. Haack for a personal interview.



Prof. Haack

Prof. Miller joins PNC's staff as a nursing instructor in Advanced Medical-Surgical Nursing. She acquired her B.S. in Nursing in 1974 and her Master's in Counseling Psychology in 1976, both from Ball State University. She has worked as a medical-surgical nurse, as Asst. Director of Psychiatric Nursing at Our Lady of Mercy Hospital in Dyer, and she has also taught senior level psychiatric nursing at Ball State for one year.

When asked why she chose the teaching profession, Prof. Miller pointed out that the academic program is much more flexible than a hospital setting, and allows her time for independent research and an opportunity for individual growth. Prof. Miller feels that the PNC nursing program is a good one, and that among the new students there is a high percentage of people who are committed to learning. She said, "I think that nurses are respected for their skills, but that's something that has to be earned and not just bestowed upon them magically, or with a degree, or with years of experience. I think they need to learn what it means to be a nurse."

For the future, Prof. Miller sees the nurse becoming more involved in private practice, even though there will be many specialties in nursing that will always be based in a hospital setting. She stated, "There will probably be more legal standards in the future about nurse practice acts and more documentation as to what is nursing protocol and what is not nursing protocol in hospital settings and in legislature. I think we'll see more nursing specialization; maybe different levels of nurse practitioners; and more of the baccalaureate nurse so that there is more of a professional unity within nursing. We'll see more nurses in higher education, and I hope we will see more economic increases because of that." †

The Male Nurse: A Nursing Minority

by Dakota Williams

Initially the first nurses were men. Today male nurses are often discriminated against and labeled unmasculine. In an interview with two second-year male nursing students, Brad Farrington and Roy Hanley, I asked whether male nurses were stereotyped as being unmasculine. Roy responded, "With my peers I haven't had a problem with labels being placed on male nurses, but with my co-workers there have been a few that have not accepted men in nursing because they feel that there's no place for them. I think there is a place, and that the person has to be able to accept himself first. Then it doesn't really make a difference what others think."

In hospital situations, male nurses are usually in administrative positions instead of at the clinical level, dealing with the health care aspect of nursing. Men are also essentially kept out of the obstetrics wards. Brad feels, "One reason that men nurses go into administration could be the financial aspect. It could also be because of the traditional female image in nursing."

PNC has six males currently enrolled in the nursing school. Since 1968, there has been at least one male student graduating from the nursing school each year. Of the six currently enrolled, Brad and Roy will both graduate this term.

There are very few male nurses working in the hospitals

in the Westville area. There is one male nurse at Porter Memorial, who is a supervisor, and there are no male nurses at Memorial Hospital in Michigan City. These hospitals, along with other area hospitals, are affiliated agencies of PNC and have male and female student nurses working for them.

Male nursing students sometimes take nursing before entering medical school, although it isn't necessary. This might give them somewhat of an edge, because they constantly have to prove their abilities as qualified nurses.

There are many other areas that nursing may lead to, such as pediatrics, psychiatry and teaching. Roy states, "I'm interested in going into nursing education. Education could be one way of teaching nurses that you don't have to be a female to be a nurse, and a male teacher could be a good role model. I think the biggest area of discrimination is within the field itself. I don't think nurses are ready to accept male nurses on the whole."

When asked what type of problems they expected to face in the future, Brad replied, "I'll be outnumbered. Even now I'm the only man in a department of forty." Roy said, "I'm sure that there's going to be a lot of discrimination because of the field being traditionally female. It is just something that has to be overcome by any male nurse, including myself."

It may appear that there are only negative aspects to male nursing, but these students do not feel that this is true. These issues are of concern today, and will pass as the male nurse establishes himself. In the meantime, the positive aspects begin immediately, with the basic reward of being a nurse, and they continue forever. †

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SKETCHES



Cheri Delzer

by Debbie Antisdell

Q: RAPPORT

A: Cherie Delzer

Q: Hi, Cheri, could you tell us a little about yourself?

A: After I graduated from high school, I attended a three year nursing program that was affiliated with Valparaiso University. I quit, got married, and had a family.

Q: Why did you decide to return to school?

A: There were some changes in my life and I decided I wanted to get my degree in nursing. I decided to attend PNC because of the two year degree program. So I transferred my academic credits to PNC.

Q: Do you think most nursing students decide to attend PNC because of the two year program?

A: I would say that recent high school graduates probably come out here for that reason. But the majority of the nursing students are married, have children, and are not recent high school graduates. They are able to spread their nursing education over a period of three to four years before they are actually taking nursing courses.

Q: What kind of problems have you had to deal with, trying to combine a home life and nursing school?

A: There is a lot of pressure and a lot of tension. I couldn't let my studying slide. I have to keep up with it. Otherwise it will snowball and I would get too far behind. I

found at the beginning of last year I had to determine what my priorities were. My children are my main priority. Their wellbeing comes first, then the studying. Consequently my house suffers. This was another adjustment after being at home for five years. I worried about having a babysitter with my children more than I would like. There were a lot of details I didn't anticipate.

Q: Did you find your family supportive?

A: My parents were very supportive. They supported me emotionally as well as helping with the children. They were very happy that I wanted to go back to school. I think it's very important that you have a supportive family. My children are supportive also. Becky, age 6, and Benjy, age 4, have had to take on more responsibilities than most other children their ages.

Q: What kind of things do you do in your clinicals?

A: Right now I am in my OB rotation . . . OB/PSY nursing. I enjoy working in OB. Working with new babies and new mothers.

Q: Explain what you do in one of your clinicals.

A: We have to be at the hospital at 7:30 a.m. We have a pre-conference where we get our nursing assignment for the day. We find out who our patient will be, the patient's status, when she delivered, what she delivered, who her doctor is, her blood type, everything about the patient and her baby. Then we go to the patient and

introduce ourselves. We review the chart and find out what the patient needs. Usually the patient can take care of her morning care, but if help is needed we help them. We give medication when needed. We take care of the baby, and give what treatments are needed. During this time we have to read the chart and take notes, so we can do the patient care plan due on each patient we see. A care plan assesses the patient's needs and problems. These problems are categorized and an objective is stated. Then we have to figure out an approach, how to solve the problem. We also have to chart these things on the patient's chart. After this is done I report off to the head nurse and attend a port-conference. At this time all the nursing students meet anything unusual that might have happened during the morning. I usually leave the hospital by 1:00.

Q: What other things are you doing in nursing?

A: Presently I'm in my psych. nursing unit. We go to Porter/Starke Mental Health Center in Valparaiso. I deal with patients on a one-to-one basis. I interview them.

Q: What does that mean?

A: It means getting a complete total assessment of the patient. A nurse is not just caring for the physical aspect of the patient. The patient might be in for heart condition or diabetes. But quite often his physical problems might be brought on from his psychological needs. I find out about the total patient, his background, his culture, where he lives, marital status, number of children, and his work. Nursing is not just giving medication.

Q: Are you almost finished with the program?

A: I'll be done in May.

Q: What do you plan to do after you are finished?

A: I would like to go to work in an OB unit in a hospital. I have also thought of working in a doctor's office.

Q: How are you accepted as a nursing student in a hospital situation?

A: I've found that in the hospital that I'm at right now, St. Anthony's of Michigan City, the nursing staff is helpful and very willing to inform us of different procedures. The patients are pretty receptive. They like the attention. We only have one patient so we can spend more time with them. I am very impressed with the doctors too. They are also very helpful and informative. If they are doing something different they'll ask you to come in and watch. That's a good atmosphere to work in. Last semester (Spring) I worked in another hospital and I found that the nursing staff was not very helpful. It seemed like we were in the way and that is not very conducive to learning.

Q: What do you think about the nursing program?

A: The instructors are fantastic. They are very personable and very willing to deal with you on an individual basis. They are not just concerned about the student making the grade. They are very concerned and very willing to help. They are very knowledgeable in their fields.

Q: What changes would you like to see in the program?

A: More labs! Some students were unhappy at the beginning of this year because they signed up for labs and they were full. So they had to take a second choice. It would be nice to see labs open up in Porter Memorial. We have so many students in Porter county who would rather go to Porter Memorial than to drive to LaPorte or Michigan City. It would also be nice to have a pediatric rotation and be able to spend more time on the subject.

Q: Is the student teacher relationship good?

A: The relationship is very good. A student doesn't have to worry about going in and asking for help. They want you to. If you are having problems with your grades or understanding a concept they want you to stop in. They aren't going to seek you out. It's your responsibility to find help. Their doors are always open. †

SKETCHES cont.

by Susan Howard

Q - RAPPORT

A - Prof. Iva Brunner

Q: Prof. Brunner, would you like to tell us a little bit about yourself?

A: I'm from central Illinois originally. I grew up in Decatur, went through a diploma program, and then went to Indiana University and finished a bachelor's degree. I've been in and out of nursing education since 1952. I taught in a diploma school, I set up a practical nursing program and directed it for two years, and then after I completed my Master's degree, I came to Purdue in 1972. I've been head of the Nursing Department since March of 1978.

Q: Do you plan on furthering your education?

A: I'm doing a grad level course on organizational behavior at IU Northwest right now. This is a management course for leadership - what kinds of things motivate people to work in effective ways and what kinds of things inhibit them, what is leadership, how do you provide clear leadership so that people mature as you would wish them to do - it's an interesting course. I've taken other courses from time to time. I've done just six credits hours formally since the Master's until this course, and of course there are always workshops and things like that.

Q: I suppose teaching carries with it the responsibility for continuing education. It just comes along with the territory.

A: It's something that you just have to schedule into your activities. You have to ignore a messy desk and just read, as I do once in a while.

Q: Well, messy desks look-

A: look messy!

Q: How do you see the function of the Nursing Department right now? What changes do you want to make and what do you foresee taking in the next several years?

A: Right at this point, since the program did grow rather rapidly, our major objective is holding the line in numbers and just trying to make sure that we're doing a really

good job. Toward the future, I think we're going to have to look - and I don't know just what year - at providing a bachelor's program. Whether that will be a straight bachelor's program or whether that will be the 'two plus two' that Purdue has been famous for, I think those questions have to be answered. Which year that will occur,

few people that are there. All of the schools need them.

Q: There is a large turnover - what did you have to replace this year?

A: There were three, and that's not an unusual turnover -

Q: Well, that's part of the problem within the nursing profession itself, isn't it?



Prof. Iva Brunner

that has to be answered. Some of these are budget questions, some of them are locating faculty questions - I think that the Indiana Commission for Higher Education has determined that Indiana has only 5% of its nurses with Masters' degrees, and that's what I need for faculty. So every year it's a big hassle whenever somebody leaves just to find a qualified nurse faculty, and then the competition is fierce for those

A: One of the problems in nursing is that it's not one of the highest paid professions, so that when the husband's job changes, the woman goes with him. Whereas, if nurses were paid like I think they're worth, maybe the husbands would go with the wives.

Q: I've had several nursing students and other people tell me that they thought nurses were overqualified for what they are allowed to do within the

profession. How do you foresee the role of the nurse changing?

A: I have the opposite view of what your friends have said. I don't think that nurses are overtrained for what they are doing. There may be some areas where they don't have enough authority delegated them, or accountability, but I think that nursing is becoming more complex and if anything, the majority of nurses are undertrained for what they should be doing. We have very sophisticated equipment now; we have very sophisticated assessment techniques; and there are more opportunities for treating patients effectively. We have the nurse in the position to do things for patients that doctors are not able to do or trained to do or prepared to do, and I see really a bright future for nursing. I see nursing coming into its own, being accountable, being a true patient advocate and assertive enough to do it, and this happens. I know of an instance where an AD nurse wrote up a doctor for mistreating a patient - now, that's assertiveness, and that's what a nurse should do. She should always defend her patient anytime she needs to in the proper way. I see the nurse as a patient advocate, I see the whole health care scene as the proper role of nursing, and a lot of that would be prevention - teaching people how to keep from being sick, helping them know where to plug into a medical care system when they need something.

Q: And how do you see the nurse beginning to assume that type of responsibility or authority? Is that a matter of education or is that the trend that the field is automatically taking?

A: It's some of each. It's also that women are coming to know how and when to use power, and they're learning to quit hiding and being ashamed of using power. You know the old stereotype of the woman who wants to go to Hawaii and she hides brochures in her husband's socks and shirts instead of saying, "I'd like to go to Hawaii." We're beginning to change this, and society is

SKETCHES cont.

beginning to change the way it uses women, and most nurses are women. Until nurses know who they are and value themselves and value their roles - as that comes about, you sort of naturally begin to assume an assertive role and to influence things that you see as needing change. It's a recognition of real authority, of genuine knowledge. You can get some power on a charismatic basis, on an attractive person, influential basis - but the kind that lasts is based on an actual comprehension of the facts and the important principles in any area. I see this as happening, and I see it as part of our overall trend in society to respect all people as persons.

Q: How do you see the continuing faculty role in the department? Are you going to change any emphasis? Do you plan on adapting, going into different areas?

A: I followed a leader who was a more authoritarian kind of person than I am. The lady was an ex-nun, and that was her style. I'm not quarreling with her style of leadership, but mine is different. I believe that faculty members are mature people, that they have a valuable education, they have good value systems, and we'll have a stronger school if I, over time, help them to set up an organization that helps to establish goals in the most effective way. This is the kind of thing that I've been trying to do. Out of this kind of activity comes your ideas for changes for the future. Like last year, the problem that Brad wrote about. That's the very first time that ever happened - we never had a problem of insufficient space. And the thing that excited me about that was that he came up with pretty much the same ideas that I had about how to solve it, and he didn't talk to me about it.

Q: I had understood that a lot of the problem involving not only this department but the campus as a whole was the added enrollment wanted for the Bicentennial.

A: Yes, the business of becoming an efficient economic unit so that we can offer more to the community has problems in it because when you start expanding, you don't know just how much you are going to expand. But a built-in part of the problem, and I don't know whether we will ever completely solve it, is, by our very location, we may very well have more part-time students than we have full-time at any given time, and we need some sort of a handle on who is changing from part-time to full-time and just what are their needs. And when you get a bunch of people needing the same things at the same time, you've got a problem - especially when you've got limited resources. Right now I'm operating one faculty member short because I could not find one. That's just the way it is - it isn't that I didn't search. In fact, I had about twenty-eight students that qualified to start in Nursing 115 - well, some of them did get in late eventually - but there are close to two full lab groups more that I could have taken, but I would continue to have a bottleneck the second year. It doesn't make any sense to let people in and say you can go this year, but you may have to wait.

Q: You're limited in your lab space - are there state requirements that govern lab spaces?

A: The state doesn't have requirements that are specific to the number ratio. Twelve is the number that was established as the maximum that an instructor can pretty much help and know what they are doing. It is a maximum - I don't consider it really an ideal, it's a maximum. But then you have on the other hand all of these people yelling that nursing is an expensive program because you've got such a low student-teacher ratio. Well, it's not low by nursing school standards. It's only low by standards where you can put a teacher in a lecture hall with students. I would like to see that average lowered to ten very soon, but I don't know when it's going to happen.

Q: Generally, why would anyone want to be a nurse? The pay is lousy, the hours are worse.

A: The desire to be a nurse is really a desire to work with people. The reward that keeps you there is that patient-nurse relationship. Now, the financial aspect has improved a great deal, believe it or not, over these past years. When I graduated in 1952, I received \$210 a month. If I had not lived at home, I would not have eaten regularly. We've come a long way. Our people are not paid what they're worth - I don't believe that they are, but you can live on it, and there are a lot of jobs that a lot of fairly educated women are in right now that you can't live on. And I don't think nursing has gone where it is going to go, but I think that it is moving in that direction, and I think that there is more respect paid to the nurse than there used to be on her authority. There are hospitals beginning to move in the area of primary care. In the pure primary care concept, if you went into the hospital as a patient, you would have a nurse assigned to you as responsible for your care twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. That doesn't mean that she gives you care on that time period, but she identifies with you what your problems are, what it is that you need, and writes a plan for your care. Associate nurses on the other shift may take care of you, but they may call that nurse in the middle of the night and say, "Hey, your patient has a problem here, and I don't know what to do with it." And if I'm your primary nurse, I may have to get up at 2:00 and deal with the problem that came up at 2:00, whereas I was on the day shift that day. The agencies that have gone to this have also been progressive enough to pay much better. But the nice part about it is where you are accountable for the outcome of that patient's care. You had the opportunity to really affect it. I don't think nurses are being called as much as a doctor, because the top number of patients they are

going to be doing is four to six. It's not like a doctor, who has how many hundreds out there calling him in the night, whereas this nurse will care for you only during your hospitalization up to the time of discharge and help with your discharge planning - maybe you need a visiting nurse coming to your home. Maybe you've got some fractures and you need someone to look into your home and identify those things that need to be done so that you can take care of yourself. That would be part of your responsibility, to make sure that those arrangements are made. We do not prepare nurses here for that type of community health aspect. We only try to make them aware of what agencies are out there, which kinds of things might indicate that the patient needs that kind of service so that the referrals will be made. But the nurse in the hospital does make those referrals, and should.

Q: Do you see any increasing trend in nursing toward independent practitioners?

A: This is fairly new and there is a lot of role confusion between the nurse practitioner and the independent nurse and physician's assistant. A physician's assistant is really just an extension of the physician and learns to do physicals and certain things according to certain medical protocols. But a nurse does more than that. She can really assess needs and bring more nursing resources to it than a physician's assistant can.

Q: I'd like to get back to why be a nurse, because although the pay is increasing, you're lucky to have two weekends a month, you have to rotate shifts, and then on top of that, in this particular area, the pay isn't so hot. Are your students aware of what they're getting into? It seems a lot of nurses get into nursing and spend a few years at it and then they leave. Dedication is great - a doctor may be dedicated, but he gets compensated for his dedication.

A: Well, you're right that part of the nursing shortage is that there have not been enough of tangible rewards in

SKETCHES cont.

nursing and people are not staying. Some people do change jobs or leave because of the shift work, and I think there needs to be some flexibility in staffing patterns. Nursing is not the only area that has to do this—my son was an apprentice at U.S. Steel and every week he worked a different shift. By everything that we know about health, that's bad. Your body never adjusts to anything. I've had grads come and say, "I worked three different shifts this week," but that should not happen. And most hospitals are trying to see that it doesn't happen.

Q: But your son was probably compensated more than your graduate students, I can bet.

A: The ones that went to LaPorte County, he probably was. But the ones that went to Gary were compensated rather well—about \$17,000 a year.

Q: Male nurses—do you see an increase in males coming into the profession?

A: Not as much as I'd like to.

Q: How do you see their coming into the profession—good, bad?

A: I think there is this old business that we all grew up with, that boys are doctors and girls become nurses. I don't think that needs to be true. I think there are many areas where the patients are much better off with a male nurse. I am thinking particularly, you take the adolescent in pediatrics, and you get that male role model in there telling this adolescent diabetic that he indeed must pay attention to what the lady dietician tells him that he must do, and that he can be a man and do that: these things are important. A lot of men have gone into psychiatry, a lot have gone into the operating room, a lot of them into administration—we have a disproportionate number of males, considering the low percentage, that have gone into administration. Occasionally one even becomes an obstetrics practitioner. Most of them are not that comfortable and well-accepted in obstetrics—they're

better accepted than they are comfortable, maybe.

Q: What do you think of unions and nursing? Do you have any position on that?

A: I have mixed emotions about unions. I don't think nurses should have to use collective bargaining, but maybe sometimes they should. I would like to see them go with a professional organization rather than end up in some form of the Teamsters' Union. I don't think that is appropriate for professionals. But if they must have collective bargaining—and there are employers who won't talk to you without that kind of clout—then maybe they'd better use it. I am ambivalent about it, because I would not like to be faced with the choice of a strike. I don't know what decision I would make if I were faced with it, and I don't think you can know until you are. But I think nurses ought to support each other and help each other. I think that's important to any profession—that you have peer support, and that doesn't mean that you must stand up for someone who is wrong; it means that you stand beside them when they're right and you've got a conflict.

Q: Without a union, though, hospitals and administrations are pretty authoritarian and dictatorial, to say the least. A nurse is really all alone, the way I see it, when it comes to that.

A: One of the biggest problems is that we don't get very many nurses to join professional organizations. If more than half of the staff at any given health agency belongs to their professional organization, they can get collective bargaining through their own organization and be supported by professionals, but they do have to stick together. And that's one of the lessons that women haven't learned that well in our society yet, and nurses aren't that much different from other women. Teachers are doing a little bit more of it than they used to—and teachers aren't overpaid either.

Q: Do you find your nurses getting enough clinical experience?

A: I think they do. No one is ever at the place where they're as comfortable as they would like to be. I think if you wait for that, we're going to make the program seven or eight years long. When I talk to new graduates of all kinds of programs, I find that all of them are uncomfortable the first year—whether it's a diploma, a two-year program, or a four-year program. Once you really have the principal knowledge and the basic skills, I think that you pick up very quickly on the job, and somebody can pay you for it. I do see entry-level down the road, and I think it's because nursing is becoming more complex.

Q: I understand that the



percentage of our people passing the state boards has increased dramatically in the past few years.

A: We got our 1979-80 data just recently. It takes a while because they compile data even from your students who take state boards from out of state. Our percentage for 1979-80 was 88.3%, and the national average was 84.3%. That's from all programs: the bachelor's, the diploma, the AD—everyone who takes the RN exam.

Q: Do you feel our nursing students are being educated adequately? I understand they have an intensive concentration of nursing courses and a

few peripheral courses—it might be a comp course here or a psych course there, but as a whole, their area of concentration is heavily focused.

A: As an educator, I'm always wanting to put something else in. But then I have to say what am I going to take out if I put something else in? So that's a constant problem, and it's probably one of the reasons that we will ultimately move from a two year to a four year program. People do need some time to figure out who they are and to be bold enough to stand up for something they believe in. I think the ethical implications in nursing are becoming pretty apparent to us,

and very widespread. There are ethical implications to a lot of treatment regimes. There's the whole informed consent idea. How do you know when you have informed consent for a treatment and who has the right to give it if you're not capable of giving informed consent? The best we can do is give the student an awareness of these areas and help them define what an ethical dilemma is and what kind of issues do you examine. And then you have oversimplified statements. For instance, I have a book I was considering using for a text, but I came across a

SKETCHES cont.

statement in there that says, "An abortion in the first trimester is safe." Period, and on to the next subject. I thought if they were, everyone would do it themselves at home. And the other thing is, I don't think that has been substantiated. I don't think there have been any long range studies following up women who have had abortions to know whether they get into trouble or not. I didn't choose that as a text. One of the things that I think an educated person does when they see a very simple statement like that, they get a flashing red light in their mind that says, "Whoa! Don't swallow that!" - because you have to learn to think critically. And we are constantly looking at whether we are teaching people to think critically in two years or are we not? I do see a need for a greater ethics emphasis, and we have made that adjustment this year - at least an awareness that in this area there are some real issues. And there are some

real horror stories. The Kennedy Foundation has a film out about a baby that was allowed to starve to death. It was a Downes' Syndrome and had an obstruction at the end of the stomach. This is not an uncommon thing for a baby, and a very simple thing to correct. The parents decided not to sign the operative permit, that the baby should be allowed to die. They pushed it back in a corner and let it die. It took fifteen days - the poor little baby suffered for fifteen days. And the nurses were very upset - because they were the caregivers. They went to the Kennedy Foundation and they made a film about it, and we've shown it to our students and said, "Now what do you think about this? Do you think they just should have picked that baby up and said, 'Okay, mother, you decided to let it die - you take it home and watch it die?' Should they have gone to court and gotten a court order and done the surgery? Did they do the right thing?" I

think that each person has to answer that kind of question for themselves, but if you're in that kind of a situation, it doesn't matter how philosophical somebody who writes an ethics book is, you've got feelings down here that you've got to deal with, and you've got an instinctual thing of what I think is right or wrong, and it's kind of good to have examined some of these issues before you face them.

Q: How do you view Purdue North Central as an educational institution in itself? Where do you think we're going?

A: We need to be offering more educational opportunities for the region-bound person. Our survey showed that two-thirds of the persons who come here really can't go somewhere else, and they ought to have more opportunities than a B.S. in Supervision, for instance. I'm not knocking that program - I'm proud of it - but there ought to be other things, including nursing, but I'm not limiting

it to that. I think that in a very short time, we ought to be offering at least four degrees. I think we need more basic services - I think we have enough students out here during the day now for a food service. I think it would improve everybody's morale. I like the more active participation of the student body now, and I think that that is going to make a big difference in how people are going to feel about this place, because you've got a variety of activities that people can participate in now. What I would like to see is some kind of a handle that I can get on something so that I don't have students out in the hospital every day of the week so that can't be a part of that. Maybe that means more affiliating agencies so that they can all go the same days rather than all the days of the week. But right now I'm not in a position to change that. I think that this campus is in its adolescent and we're defining our service area and trying to fulfill it. †

PORTER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL Valparaiso, Indiana

SECOND YEAR NURSING STUDENTS

Are you looking for an opportunity to gain additional experience in your nursing care skills and also earn extra money while attending school?

If so, Porter Memorial Hospital has just the job for you: Part-time Nursing Assistant Positions. As a Nursing Assistant you would:

- a. work a minimum of sixteen (16) hours per two (2) week pay period;
- b. Have the opportunity to work extra on holidays and during vacations;
- c. be placed in our Float Pool which would expose you to a variety of nursing skills, thereby increasing your nursing knowledge;
- d. receive the following salary rates for the particular work shift:
 - a. \$3.90 hourly day rate
 - b. \$4.05 hourly evening rate
 - c. \$4.10 hourly night rate

In addition to the above, the hospital would supply the work uniforms.

Interested students may apply in the Personnel Department, Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. until 4:00 P.M.

REGISTERED NURSES

Registered Nurses are needed for the following areas at Porter Memorial Hospital:

Pediatric Floor - Adult Intensive Care Unit - Medical-Surgical Floors

Emergency Room - Float Pool - Neo-Natal Intensive Care Unit

Education and training available for specialty areas. A two (2) week Orientation Program is provided for all new RN's.

Full and/or Part Time positions are available.

MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH COORDINATOR REQUIREMENTS

Three (3) to five (5) years Clinical Experience needed. Experience in Supervision or Management to supervise Labor and Delivery; Post Partum; Well Born Nursery; Neo-Natal Intensive Care Unit; and Pediatric Floor.

Send resume to, or contact Constance S. Bryant, R.N., Director of Nursing, Porter Memorial Hospital, 814 LaPorte Avenue, Valparaiso, Indiana 46383, Phone: 219-464-8611, Ext. 383.



Ruth Haggerty - Medical/Surg. Supervisor; Lydia Anderson - Head Nurse 3E
Avonne Tomerlin R.N. - Staff 1 west
Barbara Pliske - N.A. Float pool, PNC Nursing Student
Pt. Jim Pingatore - Personnel Manager - Porter Memorial Hospital

Diamond News

The PNC Centaurs returned from Goshen College on September 18 with a 11-9 victory. Norm Timm was the winning pitcher, with relief assistance from Howard Fuller and Richard Martin.

Norm Timm also provided the heavy power on offense, banging two triples. Along with Mark Johnson and Brett Alcorn each contributed three hits. Luke Rehlander and Chris Kmiecek had two hits, and one a piece for Howard Fuller, John Kalita, and Ron Allen, who sparkled in his first opportunity at shortstop for the Centaurs.

On September 19 the Centaurs traveled to Kankakee, Illinois to play a doubleheader with Kankakee Community College. In the first contest Howard Fuller pitched strong for 4 2/3 innings. But eventually he was tagged for six runs and absorbed a 7-1 loss. Norman Timm again provided some offensive strength by knocking in Brett Alcorn for the only Centaur score. Mark Johnson tallied two hits as did Chris Kmiecek.

During the second contest the Centaurs unleashed their most awesome offensive attack in their brief existence. Ron Allen, who moved to shortstop on defensive and sparkled, led the offense with a two run home run blast in the second inning, accounting for a portion of the 14-3 victory. Howard Fuller, who has been hitting well, added three hits to the cause and scored three times. Steady Mark Johnson, who was the catcher in both games, contributed two hits, as did Norm Timm and Chris Kmiecek. Luke Rehlander, Mike Rinchak, and Brett Alcorn each carded one hit to complete the thirteen hit assault.

An additional bright spot was the superb pitching performance of John Kalita in his first starting assignment. Kalita struck out eight and did not allow a walk in mastering the Kankakee contingent. The runs that were scored were unearned with the exception of one.

On September 21, the Centaurs journeyed to Kalama-

zoo, Michigan and although they outhit the opponents in both games absorbed two losses. Norm Timm was tagged with the loss in the opener by a 4-0 score. Howard Fuller and Allen Kukulies each contributed two hits, but the Centaur defense made several minor errors to lead to defeat. In the second game Richard Martin received the loss. Again the steady hitting catcher Mark Johnson, had two hits; as did brother Bob Johnson, and designated hitter Allen Kukulies. The Centaurs conclude the season at home October 4th against Goshen College.

Following the season, the 1980 PNC Baseball statistics will be published in the RAPPORT.†

Purdue North Central Baseball

The Centaurs traveled to Winona Lake and played against Grace and Marion Colleges on September 13. Doing battle with the weather and offering little offense, the Purdue North Central club was handed a twin defeat. Richard Martin absorbed the loss against Grace by a 4-1 score. Allowing only five hits and posting seven strikeouts, Martin looked strong in his second appearance. Jeff Chambers provided the scoring punch with a run scoring single in the fifth inning.

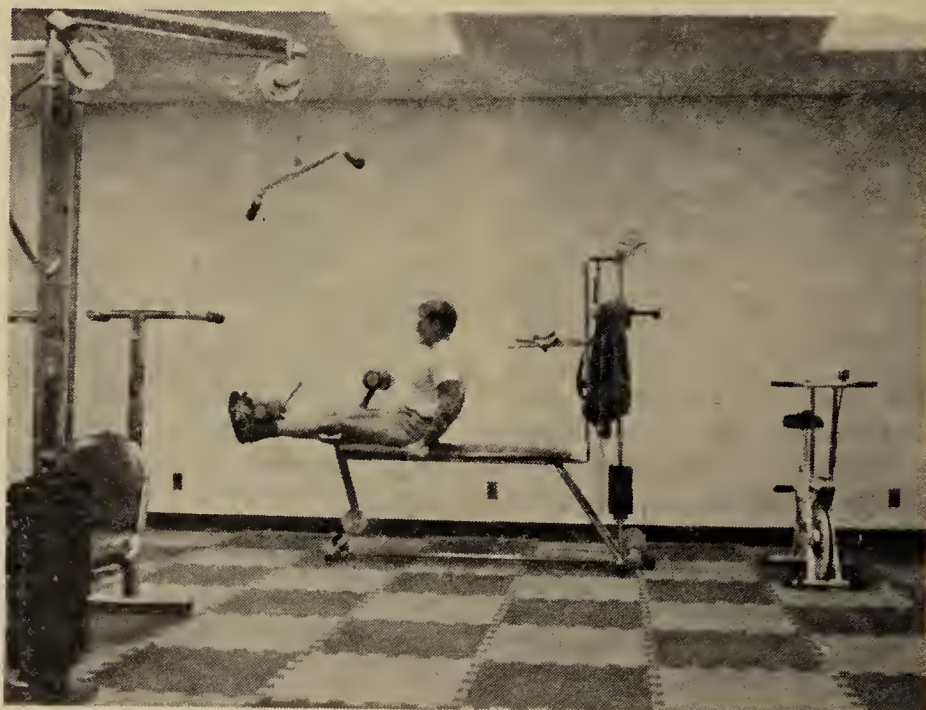
For the second game Norman Timm was handed the loss against Marion by a score of 9-3. John Kalita and Howard Fuller made relief appearances and turned in a fine job. Fuller also went 3 of 4 at the plate with two doubles. Adding to the offense was Mark Johnson with three hits, and Mike Rinchak with a single. †



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(tentative)



BRUCE'S BETS

by Bruce Krause

Bruce's Bets for the 1980 Fall Semester has reached the halfway point. The results of all predictions, prior to October 2, are listed in parentheses.

DATE	EVENT	STU-FAC (15-9)	JERRY (11-13)	BRUCE (14-10)
9/11	Pittsburgh-Florida St.	Pittsburgh	Florida St.	Pittsburgh
	Miami (Fla)-Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame
	Minnesota-Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
	Texas-Oklahoma	Texas	Texas	Oklahoma
	Stanford-UCLA	UCLA	Stanford	Stanford
9/18	Alabama-Tennessee	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
	Indiana-Ohio State	Ohio State	Ohio State	Ohio State
	Purdue-Illinois	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
9/25	Arkansas-Houston	Arkansas	Arkansas	Arkansas
	Michigan State-Purdue	Purdue	Michigan St.	Purdue
	Pittsburgh-Tennessee	Pittsburgh	Tennessee	Tennessee
?	A.L. Winner	Kansas City	New York	New York
?	N.L. Winner	Houston	Philadelphia	Montreal Philadelphia
?	World Series Champs	Kansas City	New York	New York

NOTE: Krause's Korner will not appear in this edition because of the decision to devote this issue of RAPPORT to the PNC Nursing School. In the next edition, Krause's Korner will preview the November 15 Alabama - Notre Dame game, review the October 21 Ali-Holmes fight, recap the PNC Golf and Baseball seasons, and present the Student-Faculty picks for the 1980 Heisman Trophy winner and the 1980 College Football National Champions. †

WHAT COULD THE ARMY POSSIBLY OFFER A BRIGHT PERSON LIKE YOU?

Drop your guard for a minute.

Even though you're in a two-year college right now, there are many aspects of the Army you might find very attractive. Maybe even irresistible.

See for yourself.

ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS

If you're thinking of eventually going to a four-year college, it's not too early to start thinking about an ROTC scholarship.

There are 2-year and even 1-year ROTC scholarships available.

They cover tuition, books, and lab fees. Plus \$100 a month living allowance. Naturally, they're very competitive. Because besides helping you towards your bachelor's degree, an ROTC scholarship helps you towards the gold bars of an Army Officer. It's worth looking into.

WINGS & A CHOPPER

With two years of college under your belt, you can get preferential consideration for Warrant Officer Flight Training.

If you pass all the tests and qualify, you'll go through 40 weeks of rigorous and valuable training.

You'll earn the distinctive bars of a warrant officer and the silver wings of an Army aviator. You'll have at least 175 hours of flight instruction, 40 hours with a flight simulator, 4 weeks night qualification, and enough classroom work in aerodynamics, meteorology and aerial navigation to last a lifetime.

The result is a rewarding, responsible and prestigious position as an Army helicopter pilot.

STRIPES FROM THE START

What you've learned in college has already earned you a promotion in the Army.

It's true. If you join the Army with two years of college, you can start two pay grades higher. Instead of being an E-1 with an empty sleeve, you can come in as E-3 with stripes.

It means about \$60 more a month in your paycheck. And a lot more opportunity in the long run. Since you'll be literally wearing your education on your sleeve, your talents won't go unnoticed by your superiors.

And starting out right can really help you make the most of the Army.

A BONUS FOR PART-TIME WORK

You can get a \$1,500 bonus just for enlisting in some Army Reserve units. Or up to \$2,000 in educational benefits.

You also get paid for your Reserve duty. It comes out to about \$1,000 a year for 16 hours a month and two weeks annual training.

And there's a special program that lets you fit your Army Reserve active duty around your school schedule.

It's something to consider. Because even if you went to a two-year college because it was less expensive than a four-year college, you know by now that it still isn't cheap.

A CHANCE TO GO ON WITH COLLEGE

If you're thinking you might even go further with your college education, the Army can help there, too.

A few years in the Army can help you get not only the money for tuition, but also the maturity to use it wisely.

The Army has a program in which money you save for college is matched two-for-one by the government. Then, if you qualify, generous bonuses are added to that.

So 2 years of service can get you up to \$7,400 for college, 3 years up to \$12,100, and 4 years up to \$14,100. In addition, bonuses up to \$3,000 are available for certain 4-year enlistments in selected skills.

Add in all the experience and maturity you can get, and you can see how the Army can send you back to college a richer person in more ways than one.

We hope these Army opportunities have intrigued you as well as surprised you.

Because there is indeed a lot the Army can offer a bright person like you.

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Note: To insure receipt of information requested, all blanks must be completed.



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any Information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before October 17 1980. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed October 29, 1980.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Below are the deadlines, the programs, and the eligibility for major faculty and student fellowship and grant programs which support international activities. For further information regarding these programs, contact the Office of Academic Services.

DEADLINES	PROGRAMS	ELIGIBILITY
October 10	American Institute of Indian Studies: faculty training fellowships, junior fellowships; library science fellowships; postdoctoral study tour awards; professional development fellowships; senior research fellowships; short-term grants; translation projects; travel grants	G,PD
October 13	National Endowment for the Humanities: summer stipends for college and university teachers and other humanists Rhodes Scholarship Trust: Rhodes scholarships at the University of Oxford, England	G,PD G
October 15	German Academic Exchange Service: Information Visits by Groups of Professors and Students, in Germany (Federal Republic of) European Organization for Nuclear Research: Scientific associates, in Switzerland Istituto Italiano per gli Studi Storici: scholarships in Naples, Italy National Endowment for the Humanities: Basic Research/Archaeological Projects grants	UG,G,PD G,PD G,PD
October 16	University of Western Australia: university research studentships for a degree program	G
October 22	Marshall Scholarships at British Universities	UG,G,PD
October 25	University of Cambridge, Peterhouse, England: research fellowships	G,PD
October 31	The Australian National University: Master's degree scholarships Council of International Programs for Youth Leaders and Social Workers: Social work exchange programs in France, Sweden and United Kingdom Council on Foreign Relations: International Affairs Fellowships German Academic Exchange Service: Short-term Research; Study Visits, in Germany (Federal Republic of) Government of Canada: Canadian Studies Faculty Enrichment Programme; Senior Fellowship in Canadian Studies Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation: research or specialization fellowships, in Portugal International Research & Exchange Board (IREX): Special Grants for Collaborative Activities and New Exchanges; Travel Grants for Senior Scholars, in social sciences and humanities, in USSR and Eastern Europe The Japan Economic Research Foundation: research grants Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies: research associateships, in Canada University of London, Institute of Commonwealth Studies: Henry Charles Chapman Visiting Fellowship University of Western Australia: Gledden Postgraduate Studentships; Ernest and Evelyn Havill Shacklock Scholarship, for degree programs	G UG,G PD G,PD PD G,PD G,PD PD G,PD PD G

(UG-Undergraduate, G-Graduate, PD-Postdoctoral)

Dr. Roger C. Schloblin, associate professor of English, journeyed to Kent State University on October 3 and 4 to attend the Twelfth Annual Midwest Writers Conference.

Dr. Schloblin will also be attending the Sixth Annual World Fantasy Conference in Baltimore on October 31, November 1 and 2. He has been designated as a distinguished guest at the conference.

APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, was recently nominated for the position of College Director of the Indiana Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

PERSONNEL NEWS

Congratulations! **Mrs. Beret Beatty**, part-time pharmacology instructor, gave birth to a 7 lb. 15 oz. baby girl on September 6, 1980. The baby was named Anne Michelle.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

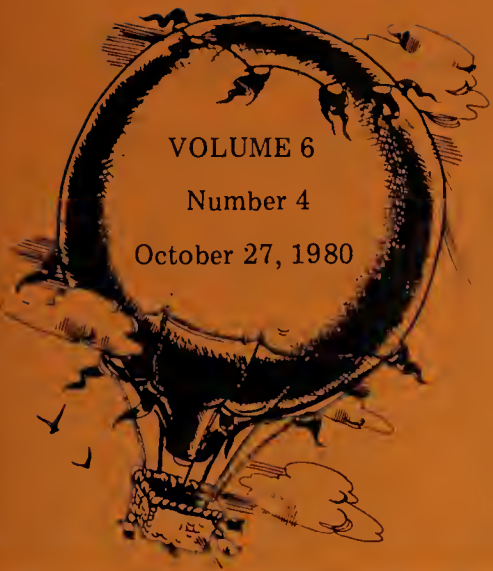
Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, addressed the Indiana Council of Teachers of Mathematics on September 27, 1980 in Indianapolis. His address entitled "Introducing Division of Whole Numbers" was a discussion of the concrete activities needed to precede the introduction of the long division algorithm, as well as F. Reisman's suggested instructional sequence for teaching long division.

Dr. Roger C. Schloblin, associate professor of English, has been invited to participate in a panel discussion on the nature of "Science Fiction, Science Fantasy, and Fantasy" at the Midwest Popular Culture Association meeting at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo on Thursday, October 23.

Prof. Robert F. Schwarz, vice chancellor of academic services and professor of general studies, addressed the members of the Indiana Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development at their regional meeting in Merrillville on Sunday, September 28.

OF SPECIAL NOTE!

Reserve NOVEMBER 14 for the annual Thanksgiving Gathering of all Purdue North Central students, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends. This year the party will be held at the LaPorte Holiday Inn. The bill of fare will be hors d'oeuvres, cocktails and good company.



PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPORT

VOTING: AYE OR NAY?



by Dakota Williams

Have you ever thought about why you vote or perhaps don't vote? The upcoming election concerns everyone as a whole, but people are always coming up with excuses for not voting. It should be a privilege to vote - especially for minorities and women, considering how long and hard we fought for that right. But can we really afford not to be interested in voting, involved in the way our government is to be run, or in the selection of those people who will run it?

Having the right to vote, the right to express your viewpoint, a say in the government, should be taken advantage of. When our government is based on a freedom of belief, can we really say that a person's firm determination not to vote is not a valid reason? But not

to vote because your horoscope advises you to stay home, or because the voting machine would ruin your manicure, or because you're too old or too busy is just an excuse. When Election Day falls on the same day as your beauty parlor appointment or on the day that you have to take the dog to the vet and you can't work voting into your schedule, are you being honest with yourself?

When you start giving reasons for not voting and they begin sounding like excuses, you'd better start examining yourself. Ask yourself whether you are being motivated by a firm belief, or by a lack of desire to deal with an inconvenient responsibility. And most of all, ask yourself whether you later have the right to complain about the people who were voted into office by those voters who did manage to find the time to get to the polls. †

Schlobin to Lecture

Hobbits and dragons, unicorns and green knights, archmages and witches . . . all belong to the exciting world of the imagination, and they all also fulfill an important function in our lives.

Dr. Roger Schlobin, Associate Professor of English, will explore the role of fantasy on November 19 at 12:00 noon in the LSF Student Lounge.

Dr. Schlobin says, "We will explore the vital role of fantasy in everyday life and creativity, drawing upon literary and artistic illustrations as well as common experience."

Dr. Schlobin is recognized as one of the leading scholars in the field of fantasy and science fiction literature. His bibliography, *THE LITERATURE OF FANTASY: A COMPREHENSIVE, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MODERN FANTASY FICTION*, first published in 1979, is now in its fourth printing. Dr. Schlobin publishes essays and articles extensively. He is currently Series Editor for a series of forty-three volumes devoted to science fiction and fantasy authors. He has also recently undertaken the editing of a reprint series of twenty-five to thirty-five masterpieces of fantasy fiction, with an anticipated publication date during 1980-1981.

Come explore with Dr. Schlobin the fantastic journeys of the imagination, and experience the appeal that fantasy literature has had to people of all ages since man first actively began to use his powers of observation and language. †



Al James: Hypnotist

Al James, who has been an entertainer for years and who has appeared on numerous television shows, uses volunteers from the audience to present his humorous, fascinating, and mystifying journeys into the world of the unknown.

Hypnosis is an extension of concentration. Through hypnosis, talents and abilities can be focused, amplified, and intensified. Come join this exploration of the mind with Al James in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building at noon on November 10.

Bookstore Hours

Monday - Thursday 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Friday 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.

"Where's Poppa?"

George Segal has a problem - his mother. Played by the venerable Ruth Gordon, she's senile, but strong as an ox. She mixes Coke with her corn flakes, scares off his dates, and even - in one famous scene - takes a bite out of his bare behind. What to do? Well, George tried to scare her to death in a gorilla suit, but it didn't work.

"Where's Poppa?" is one of the most outrageous films ever made. Directed by Carl Reiner, this cult classic takes a savage swipe at life in New York, love, family life, and even motherhood.

Don't miss the all-star cast of George Segal, Ruth Gordon, Trish Van Devere, and Ron Liebman directed by Carl Reiner on Friday, November 14, at 12 noon and 7 P.M. in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building. †

SPV 474 Conference

Supervision 474 is holding a conference at the Michigan City Holiday Inn on November 19 at 7:30 P.M. The conference will feature as guest lecturer, Detective Gene Taiclet from the Valparaiso Police Department, who has used hypnosis during his work in rape, forensic, and many other cases. Everyone is invited to attend. The admission fee is \$2.50. †

Security Check

During the month of September, the Security Office unlocked thirty-one cars; started thirteen car batteries; assisted three people with car trouble; notified eighteen people that they had left their car lights on; unlocked ten rooms; and performed other miscellaneous duties.

Security chief Howard Bashore commented that even with the extraordinary amount of traffic and parking problems encountered on October 15, when the PNC Advisory Board, the High School Science Fair, and a visit by House Majority Whip John Brademas all converged on the campus at approximately the same time, there was little trouble finding parking for everyone, and he was very pleased and appreciative of the courtesy and cooperation that everyone displayed. †

C. I. A. Club

C.I.A. (Christians In Action) is a nondenominational Christian fellowship group that meets in room 56 of the LSF building every Wednesday from noon to 1:00. Activities include Bible study, interesting discussions, and singing. Everyone is welcome to attend. †

CAMPUS CALENDAR

- | | | |
|------|--------------------|--|
| Oct. | 29 - Nov. 2 . . . | Sign-up for M/W 8 ball |
| | 29 - Nov. 26 . . . | Advance registration |
| | 29 | Last day to drop with grade of "W" |
| | 31 | Children's Halloween Party - 7 P.M. (Student Lounge) |
| | | Movies: "Night of the Living Dead"/"Invasion of the Body Snatchers" - noon and 7 P.M. (Student Lounge) |
| | | Camera Club meeting - noon (Room 21 ED) |
| Nov. | 5-12 | 8 Ball begins (Gameroom) |
| | 5 | C.I.A. meeting - noon (Room 21 ED) |
| | 7 | Camera Club meeting - noon (Room 21 ED) |
| | 10-19 | Coed Backgammon sign-up |
| | 10 - Dec. 10 . . . | Sing-up for M/W basketball |
| | 10 | Face Act: Al James (hypnotist) - noon (Student Lounge) |
| | 12 | C.I.A. meeting - noon (Room 56 LSF) |
| | 14-26 | Backgammon begins (Gameroom) |
| | 14 | Camera Club meeting - noon (Room 21 ED) |
| | | Movie: "Where's Poppa?" - noon and 7 P.M. (Student Lounge) |
| | 19 | C.I.A. meeting - noon (Room 56 LSF) |
| | | SPV 474 Conference - 7:30 P.M. (Michigan City Holiday Inn) |

The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

All copy must be in the Student Newspaper Office (LSF 134) before November 5, 1980. Telephone numbers: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Student Senate News



by Mark Noneff

Student Senate was very busy during the first half of October. Meetings were held on October 1 and October 8 to discuss various plans and to bring committee work up-to-date.

It should be stressed that the purpose of this column is to keep you, the student body, informed of Senate activities. Until now, student input has been quite low. In order to be effective, the PNC Student Senate must rely not only upon the leadership of its officers and representatives, but upon student input as well. A good way to voice your ideas is to come to the Student Senate meetings at 12 noon on Wednesdays in the Student Organization room in the LSF building. All regular meetings are open to the student body. We welcome your comments or suggestions for improving conditions at PNC.

An important order of business on the agenda of the October 1 meeting was the selection of an official faculty advisor for the Senate. Professor Danald and Dr. Kasper have both indicated that they would be interested in serving as the Senate's faculty advisor. The selection will be made after additional discussion is held with each of these volunteers. This is an extremely important selection, as the faculty advisor is expected to play a large role in advising and guiding the Senate this year.

A substantial part of the October 8 meeting was spent reviewing the presentations of four different committees. The Athletic Activity Committee proposed to allocate the extra \$4,440.00 that was generated from increased student enrollment in the following manner:

Newspaper	\$1,700.00
Portals	600.00
F.A.C.E.	500.00
Intramurals	500.00
Baseball	300.00

The Senate required the departments requesting additional money to put their requests in writing, which they did. The processing of these forms was completed a short while ago, and a favorable administration decision concerning these funds is likely.

In the next edition of this column, the results of the poll of the stereo room will be given.

A matter of interest to many PNC students of the possible reorganization of a babysitting service. A number of students have suggested to Student Senate President Tom Crippliver that a babysitting service would accommodate many young women who are students at PNC and have small children. Since there are many factors comprising a successful babysitting service, a special Senate Committee was appointed to check into the matter.

These are only a few of the Senate's latest programs and proposals. Enough importance on student contributions cannot be stressed. We are your organization, and we need your input and involvement to be successful. †



Halloween Party

A Halloween party, sponsored by the Lettermen's Club and the Student Senate, will be held at 7 P.M. on October 31 in the Student Lounge for PNC students and their children. The party will be combined with the scheduled movies, "Invasion of the Body Snatchers" and "Night of the Living Dead." Activities will include apple-bobbing, plenty of prizes and treats, and a costume contest during intermission. There is no admission charge. Everyone is urged to come and join in on the fun! †

John Brademas Visits PNC

by Kathy Wenzel

On October 15, John Brademas - the Democratic Majority Whip - spoke to students at PNC. As majority whip, he holds the number 3 office in the nation. Mr. Brademas is the spokesman for LaPorte, Elkhart, and St. Joseph counties in Indiana.

In his talk, Mr. Brademas outlined several of his current programs, his plans for continuing them and for initiating new programs, provided he is re-elected. Some of these include an increase in BEOG, a Vocational Rehabilitation Law to aid disabled workers, introduction of a gasahol plant to provide jobs and conserve energy, and plans to increase mass transportation in the 3 -



county area.

Mr. Brademas listed some causes he attributes to the current recession which include: the energy problem, a need for a balanced government budget, and a need for programs to increase productivity. In closing, our majority whip praised students for their idealism and assured them that "we will be able to weather the current recession" and go beyond mere weathering of this current national problem.

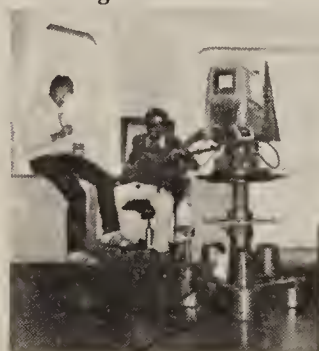
John Hiler - the Republican candidate running against Mr. Brademas - will speak to students on Friday, October 24 at 12:00 noon. Unfortunately this paper will be at the printer's prior to Mr. Hiler's speech and an article concerning his speech can not be included. †

Media Class Tour

by Imogene Gemberling



Recently the Mass Media and Society class, taught by Dr. Buck, toured the WNDU-TV and U-93 FM radio stations located on the beautiful campus of Notre Dame. Our tour guide was Gregory Gicgi, Promotion Manager.



The class saw a live news broadcast of the 6 o'clock news on channel 16, featuring Cathy Ray and Mike Wallace.



In brief, we visited with the behind-the-scenes crew, before-the-camera stars, and observed before-production tension and after-production relaxation.

pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

This column is a regular feature of the RAPPORT. Its purpose is to provide everyone associated with PNC a place to voice their suggestions, comments, or complaints about the campus. "pAtCHwOrK" collection boxes have been placed in both cafeterias and outside the RAPPORT office (Room 134 in the LSF building). If you wish to contribute something anonymously, your privacy will be respected.

XXX

An interest was expressed in having a monthly potluck dinner for students and faculty. It was suggested that each person could pay a small fee to cover the cost of a meat dish as well as contributing a dish of food. Perhaps one of the student organizations might consider arranging some type of get-together.

XXX

Remaining silent in the library is a courtesy that has probably been around as long as there have been libraries, but some students seem to be unaware of it. There are times when students carry on conversations and disturb other students who are trying to study. When students have to use reference materials, or when they need a quiet place to study, the library is the only available place at PNC. If students need to talk, they should use the group study rooms, or keep their voices low enough so they are not disturbing other students.

XXX

Would it be possible to leave the volleyball net up permanently during spring, summer, and fall for informal games? It was pointed out

that when you have to recruit five or ten others to warrant checking out the equipment, spur-of-the-moment games aren't very feasible.

XXX

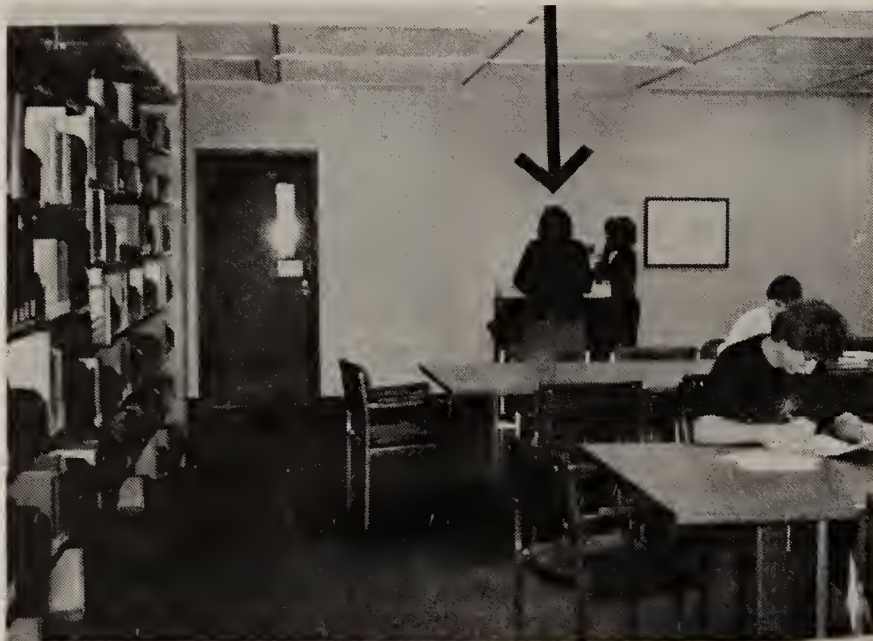
Has there ever been a student who wasn't convinced that he or she deserved an A in every course? Seriously, there is a grievance procedure available for students who feel they have been given an unfair grade. A student who wishes to make an appeal must first make an informal attempt to change the grade at the lower levels. The burden of proof of an inappropriate grade is the student's responsibility. Any student who needs to know detailed information about grade appeals should read the STUDENT HANDBOOK or talk with their advisor.

XXX

Interest has been expressed in having longer weekend hours for both the library and the game room. What about doing a survey to see how many students would use these services during this time period? If there were enough students wanting to use these services during these hours, then maybe the hours could be extended.

XXX

Were YOU among those students who had to spend time waiting in line during the regular Fall registration? If YOU register in advance this semester, YOU can avoid the crowd. †

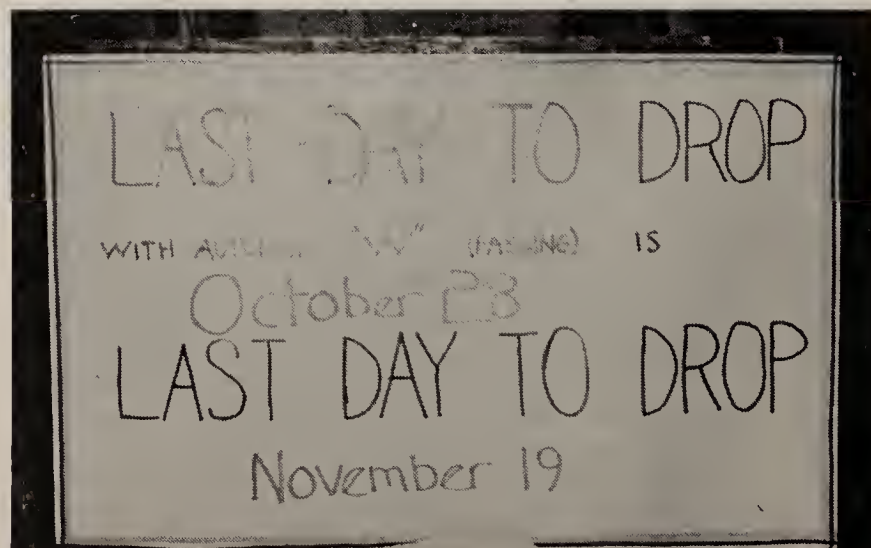


Library Hours

Monday - Thursday 8:30 A.M. - 9:30 P.M.
Friday 8:30 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. - Noon

Gameroom

Monday - Thursday 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
Friday 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.



Journey to a New World

by Robert Vantine

Friday, October 3, started extremely early for Professor John Stanfield and six Purdue North Central students, who were embarking on their long-awaited trip to Stratford, Canada. Even though it was still dark, cold, and rainy that morning, we were all wide awake and eager to begin our journey. The time to experience what Professor Stanfield had told us so much about was finally here.

For a person who has not had John Stanfield's English 102 or his Shakespeare class, one might ask why a trip to Stratford. Besides being a beautiful Canadian city, it is the home of four internationally famous Shakespearean theatres: the Festival Theatre, the Avon, First Stage, and the Children's Theatre. Here, internationally-known stars such as England's Maggie Smith, Peter Ustinov, and Brian Bedford play in the most fabulous productions of Shakespeare on the North American continent. Also, scattered about Stratford's restaurants, shops and stores are sights and attractions which beckon us to Shakespeare's Elizabethan England. Stratford was the place where six PNC students (Don Cooley, Doug

Cadwell, Allen Kukulies, Brian McGucken, Rob Kleine, and Bob Vantine) would find something which had before seemed foreign and strange, to instead be something very enjoyable and pertinent to their lives. We were on our way to discover and open the door to the magical and intriguing world of the Shakespearean theatre.

The trip to Stratford itself was highlighted by many interesting attractions, such as the great automobile production plants of Ford and Chrysler in Detroit. However, the most memorable attraction on our route to Stratford was the giant bridge over which we crossed the U.S. and Canadian border. From a distance, this bridge seemed like a huge incline on one of Marriott's Great America's roller coaster rides. And, as we were traveling over this bridge, we could see for miles in every direction. In front of us lay the Canadian city of Windsor with its majestic skyscrapers seeming to reach the sky. On the river below, we could see giant ships being loaded by crane.

After we crossed this bridge, we had to go through Customs. And, when the gatesman asked us our national origin, we were so dumbstruck by the whole situation that we promptly forgot who we were and where we had come from. However, after stumbling and stuttering through the rest

of the questioning, we were soon on our way to Stratford.

Arriving in Stratford during the late afternoon, our first stop was the Festival Theatre where we picked up our tickets and inquired as to the accommodations which the theatre had arranged for us. To our surprise, our accommodations were not in a motel or dormitory, but they were with Stratford citizens in their own homes. Although the idea at first seemed strange, we soon became more comfortable about it and realized that this type of housing was something in the tradition of the European "bed and breakfast." That afternoon, we hurried to unpack and dress for the first performance, and we were on our way back to the Festival Theatre.

The first production that we saw was Much Ado About Nothing, one of Shakespeare's best written and highly acclaimed comedies, starring Maggie Smith and Brian Bedford. The program began with a group of trumpet players sounding a summons to the audience to find their seats. This device very skillfully set the mood and atmosphere for the day. After seeing the first half of this play, I felt a change taking place inside of me: it was a change in my overall view of Shakespeare and his works. Hearing those trumpets and seeing the play brought to life by such a talented cast,

I was amazed at how much I understood of the play, and, more importantly, how much I was really enjoying myself. This was a surprise to me, because I had really wondered whether I would enjoy something like Shakespearean theatre. However, by having the courage to let something like Shakespeare have a chance, I found a brand-new world that I never knew existed and which I am sure will henceforth enrich my life with a quality that it never had before.

Saturday's performances of Twelfth Night and King Henry V were just as enlightening and fulfilling as Friday's. However, Saturday night was definitely the high point of our trip. After watching Richard Monette play the lead role in Henry V, we had the honor of meeting him in person. During our conversation, Mr. Monette was astounded to learn that this was our first exposure to the Shakespearean theatre. However, he was glad we had had the chance to discover for ourselves what Shakespeare was all about.

I will never forget my trip to Stratford, or the people who made it possible. And even though in time, the little things that happened may disappear from memory, I am positive that I will never forget how much this one weekend changed my entire life. †



Tidbits And Trends

by Imogene Gemberling

TIDBITS

More women working and rising gas prices have contributed to more Americans shopping by mail order. If you have trouble resolving a complaint in a reasonable period of time, you may seek help by writing to the Postal Inspection Service in Washington, or by contacting the Direct Mail Marketing Association, Customer Service Director, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. Your other alternative is your local Better Business Bureau.

TRENDS

Good communication skills are essential for job advancement to top-level management positions in business. Oral and visual communicative studies conclude that white-collar workers spend 45% of their day in listening, 30% in talking, 16% in reading, and 9% in writing. Although the greater portion of the day is spent in oral conversations - an informal way of transmitting information - it is not necessarily the most important. Written communication is formal and appears in internal communication, memos and reports, and external communication, reports and letters. The use of good grammar in a clear, concise form not only accurately transmits information, but also gives a positive image of the sender and company to the receiver.

Through oral and visual communications, people share information; sell products, ideas and services; direct personnel; and control operations; all of which are essential elements to the daily operation of a successful business enterprise.

Even with good technical qualifications, college students who cannot express themselves, whether in face-to-face conversations, reports or letters, are under a handicap and may



find advancement difficult or perhaps non-existent.

I recently heard of a business graduate who, before transferring, was a student at PNC. He had good writing skills which he developed through composition and literature courses. He applied for a management trainee position, and the company sent to a member of our English department a reference form (legal, of course!) asking very specific questions of his ability to communicate, a pre-requisite to employment and promotion.

Is this example unusual? Not at all, in spite of the fact that many believe that an English or liberal arts degree makes the person less employable than others with specialized technical degrees, or that it will only prepare the student to teach. In fact, many businessmen prefer English majors, and for very sound reasons.

"What traits does a college-trained English major have that business could judge desirable?" was asked of businessmen, respondents of a survey, who answered this question with the compiled list of qualifications in order of importance.

1. to become knowledgeable in previously unfamiliar areas.
2. to analyze, interpret, recognize, and rephrase material.
3. to present an argument logically, succinctly, and clearly.
4. to speak well in public.
5. to prepare well-documented reports.
6. to use research materials with originality.
7. to handle paperwork with accuracy and clarity.
8. to edit or rewrite material prepared by technical personnel.
9. to write and speak a foreign language.

Students who have these good writing and speaking skills may find jobs in advertising, communications, or public relations. And for those students who have good writing skills and

technical knowledge in specific area, there are openings as technical report writers and for the preparation of in-house publications or programmed audio-visual or educational testing materials.

English majors interested in journalism may find jobs as editors, editorial secretaries, editorial supervisors, copy editors, copy writers, or news writers.

There are jobs in sales, marketing, personnel management, systems engineering, or programming. Other possibilities are buyer trainees, claims adjusters, administrative assistants, customer service representatives, methods analysts, or budgets analysts, as well as positions in building management or banking.

Almost all of these employment opportunities require a four-year English or liberal arts degree.

Nearly all business majors who enter college follow a

curriculum, depending on the college, of accounting, economics, marketing, finance, and management courses, but only a small number of liberal art courses. Those who wish to advance to upperlevel management positions can improve their ability to communicate by enrolling in composition and literature courses. And English majors interested in business careers would find courses in accounting, economics, computer science, management, or finance useful.

Today, businesses are faced with volumes of costly paperwork. Those who desire a career in business will find that composition and literature courses will help them handle that paperwork in a concise, logical and orderly way.

Reference: Linwood E. Orange, English, The Pre-Professional Major, 2nd ed. rev. (University of Southern Mississippi). †

White Caps

by Brad Farrington

A TWO-WAY STREET

I had hoped to postpone this issue for a later column, but there has been some discussion already concerning the December graduating class. The situation that I am going to discuss is the pinning ceremony.

From my point of view, there are two sides to a story, and in addressing this issue, it is important that we examine both sides. According to statements made by several students, apparently after discussion with the nursing faculty and/or the administration, the pinning ceremony will not be held for three reasons: first, because of inaction on the part of the students; second, because of lack of funds; and third, because of the administration's unwillingness to support the pinning ceremony.

There is strong opposition to this decision from students who want the pinning ceremony. I personally feel that someone who has successfully completed the rigorous nursing program is traditionally entitled to some visible acknowledgement: i.e., the pinning ceremony.



Faculty argues that the pinning ceremony completely separates the nursing program from the rest of the university, and many students who attend the pinning ceremony do not attend the regular graduation. Further, the students' inaction in organizing the pinning ceremony has caused the administration and the nursing department to decide that it is not worth it, and if you want to be honored for your achievement, attend the graduation ceremony.

I can understand their point of view when I find that the Nursing Club has taken so long to organize this year. This organization helps supply funds for, and arrange, the pinning ceremony. Last year the university had to fork out some money for the pinning ceremony because the Nursing Club didn't raise enough.

White Caps

(cont.)

I feel that if the students want a pinning ceremony, they should have it, because this institution is for the students. However, the students should be willing to put out the time, effort, and money to have the ceremony.

If the administration desires the students to attend graduation, then make the graduation ceremony a requirement before attending the pinning ceremony.

I think that it is very important to understand that as nurses, we are a class; yet we are a part of a larger group and we must show our dedication or our interest in that larger group. One of the purposes of higher education is the growth of the person from exposure to a higher academic atmosphere. To be a part of that higher academic atmosphere means that we are a part of whatever the academic unit does. In this situation, it would be the graduation ceremony.

I feel strongly that if the majority of the students want the ceremony, they should get together with the department and talk the situation over. I also feel strongly that if we really want the pinning ceremony, we ought to be able to meet certain standards that the department wants. If you want it bad enough, you will do something about it. If you don't stop grumbling.

By the same token, the department should also show some interest in what we want. They should not arbitrarily lay the law down. I think they should hear the students out instead of saying, "This is it; this is what we're going to do, and I don't want to hear any more about it."

I'm tired of hearing complaints about the pinning ceremony. I don't want to hear any more sniping between the administration, the nursing department, and the students about the pinning ceremony. I don't like to be the complainant. The situation should be a two-way street. It appears right now that "one-way" signs have been posted at both ends, and the result is an incredible impasse in the middle. Let's get together on it. That's the only way it can be resolved.†

PNC GOLF

by Bruce Krause

The 1980 Purdue North Central Intercollegiate Golf season is history. 1980 proved to be somewhat of a disappointing year for both Coach John Coggins and the team. Contributing to the disappointing year were the cancellations of a couple of scheduled tournaments and the fact that the team did not perform as well as expected in the tournaments that were held.

The highlight of the season occurred in the Valparaiso University Invitational which was held on Friday, October 3. Despite wind, rain, and temperatures in the upper 40's and lower 50's, Jeff Jackson shot an outstanding round of 77. This score was good enough to earn Jeff a second-place tie with three other golfers. There was a play-off in which Jeff and two of the golfers took a 5 and Walt Hanas of Valparaiso University took a 4. The 4 earned Hanas the second-place individual trophy. Although the play-off result was not to Jeff's liking, he can nonetheless feel proud of an outstanding round of golf in dismal weather conditions.

The letter-award winners for the 1980 season were Steve Brenda, Steve Fox, Jeff Jackson, Bob Sipress, and Bruce Krause. Congratulations to these individuals for their awards, and a special congratulations to Jeff Jackson for his outstanding performance in the Valparaiso University Invitational.

The results of the final two events of the 1980 season were:			
DATE	EVENT	SCORES	WINNER/PLACE
9/22	Purdue North Central Invitational	Jeff Jackson - 83	
		Bruce Krause - 91	
		Steve Fox - 92	Winner: Indiana
		Bob Sipress - 97	Central PNC 6th
		Steve Brenda - 97	out of 7
10/3	Valparaiso University Invitational	Jeff Jackson - 77	
		Bruce Krause - 83	
		Steve Fox - 91	Winner: Valparaiso
		Bob Sipress - 100	University
		Steve Brenda - 106	PNC 10th out of 13



Back Row: Steve Fox, Bob Sipress, Steve Brenda
Kneeling: Jeff Jackson, Bruce Krause

Photo Courtesy of Bob Sipress

GULLIVER'S BEAT



THE ISLAND OF BALI

by H. W. Phillips

For years I have heard accounts of men and women traveling to exotic places in the South Pacific and neighboring seas - Tahiti, Moorea, Bora Bora, Java, Sumatra, Bali. Wandering far off the great trade routes to these idyllic spots, they have brought back tales of tropical paradises, eternal summers of sun-drenched days and cool nocturnal breezes, jungle temples, beautiful natives, strange fruit; and all return home most reluctantly.

Some will remember that the musical "South Pacific" popularized that part of the world, and the island of Bali, though not Michener's Bali Ha'i, became prominent in the American consciousness. Being stimulated by such knowledge, and having made a contact in Bali, my wife and I decided in 1979 while in Southeast Asia that we would go there.

I must say truthfully that I really didn't know where it was, but we nevertheless left Hong Kong for the Kowloon airport and, before boarding the plane, purchased a large map of that part of the world. I really thought Bali was close by!

Our flight was on Garuda Indonesian Airlines. "On the what?" I asked. I had fearful visions of island-hopping in some old hay-burner until we fell out of the skies into some shark-infested waters. But there was a new DC-10 waiting on the runway. We would fly to Djakarta, capital of Indonesia, then on to Denpasar, the only town of consequence in Bali, SIX HOURS LATER. After a pleasant lunch on board, I settled back and opened my map.

XXX

Indonesia, the world's largest archipelago, is a crescent of 13,000 islands, extending from the Malay peninsula in a south-easterly direction, underneath Borneo, over 3,000 miles to the north coast of Australia. Best known, and largest, of these islands are Sumatra and Java; and just beyond the port of Surabaya and below the Bali Sea is Bali, 7 degrees south of the equator.

Across this vast expanse Islam was spread by traders over 1,000 years ago. Bali, though, is the ONLY island which today is not Moslem. It is, rather, the center in that corner of the world of a hybrid Hindu-Buddhist religion, the living heritage of a Javanese-Hindu culture. (I would soon learn how profoundly different the Balinese would be in contrast to a Moslem environment.)

In the 19th Century, during the expansion of European powers into the Far East, the Dutch colonialists controlled Indonesia. In mid-20th Century a nationalist movement arose, part of the resurgence of Asia, and Indonesia achieved independence. The Dutch presence is still a hated memory, though, an attitude vigorously fostered since World War II by third world Indonesian leaders such as the late President Sukarno.

Concurrent with the Vietnam war, a Communist foothold in Indonesia was defeated. The Communist party was physically obliterated, and the number killed no one will ever know, something between 100,000 and 250,000 people! The western press, barred for a long time, never knew about the blood-bath until it was over; and news filtered to the world through Asian newspapers.

XXX

Many got off the plane at Djakarta, and not more than 20 traveled with us to Denpasar. Customs officials nevertheless detained us for an hour before releasing our luggage, even though all visas were in order. What had we gotten ourselves into, I asked myself.

But how pleasantly surprised we were to be greeted by our contact, a handsome, smiling, athletic-looking man in a dark blue

batik sport shirt, white slacks, and white loafers. His name was Wayan Suarshana, about 35, university graduate, manager of a travel agency. Wayan is the name given in each family to the eldest son, and it is he who assumes responsibility for his parents when they are old. Each succeeding son has a particular name - the second son, for example, is named Made (maa-dee) - and it is the same in every family.

Wayan, who would be our guide, translator, and business agent, and his driver took us to our hotel, one of three European-American type hotels, on Sanur Beach.

Despite the presence in recent years of many tourists (300% increase in ten years, but very few Americans), despite the ugliness of Denpasar (a visual disaster of automobiles, dusty streets, ramshackle stores, telephone lines, and other evidences of western civilization), Bali is otherwise still one of the truly unspoiled places in the world. For how much longer is a large question. Tourists, "cultural events" for foreigners, and tour buses are confined to the island's southern tip. Going on business with a private guide is vastly different from the packaged tour. Bali is, regardless, eternally and luxuriantly green, has a VERY hot tropical humidity (after 8:30 a.m. the heat can be oppressive to some), miles of terraced farm land, some active volcanoes, narrow but good roads, sleepy villages, uninhabited beaches. Only in the big hotels on Sanur Beach is there deference to foreign ways. The Kuta Beach area has small, pension-like hotels, but the food and customs are more typically Balinese.



The economy is agricultural (rice, tea, coffee, cocoa, tobacco), and everywhere there are flowering plants and trees. There are native crafts and arts - woodcarving, stone sculpture, metal work, paintings - but very good artifacts and antique carvings are expensive, hard to find, and difficult to get out of the country. An excellent batik industry exports clothing and woven textiles; and the art itself is encouraged.

The people are dark, many quite beautiful, lean, have jet-black hair and high cheek bones similar to the Malays. Many wear flowers in the hair, including the young men. Most young people have beautifully white teeth, but many of the old people still chew betel-nut which browns their teeth and mouths. Their natures, from what we could discern, are naturally gentle and pleasant, unlike the abrasiveness of some Indonesians. Their courteousness is quite disarming.

The most interesting quality about the Balinese is their religion. Basically monotheistic, it is a mixture of Hinduism, Buddhism, and elements of nature worship, and it guides people's every daily movement. It has only one Supreme God, Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa. The Balinese believe that the island is the property of this Supreme God who entrusted it to them. For this sacred trust, the Balinese express their gratefulness in daily religious observances, offerings, processions, temple festivals, dances, cremations, and purification rites. In this complicated system, the mountains, seas, rivers, and other natural manifestations are called gods and goddesses. Celebrations of their presence in the life cycle take the most frequent form of offerings of rice and flowers in woven bamboo leaves placed everywhere . . . even floating gently out to sea on the morning tide.

Before things change too much, I'd like to go back. †

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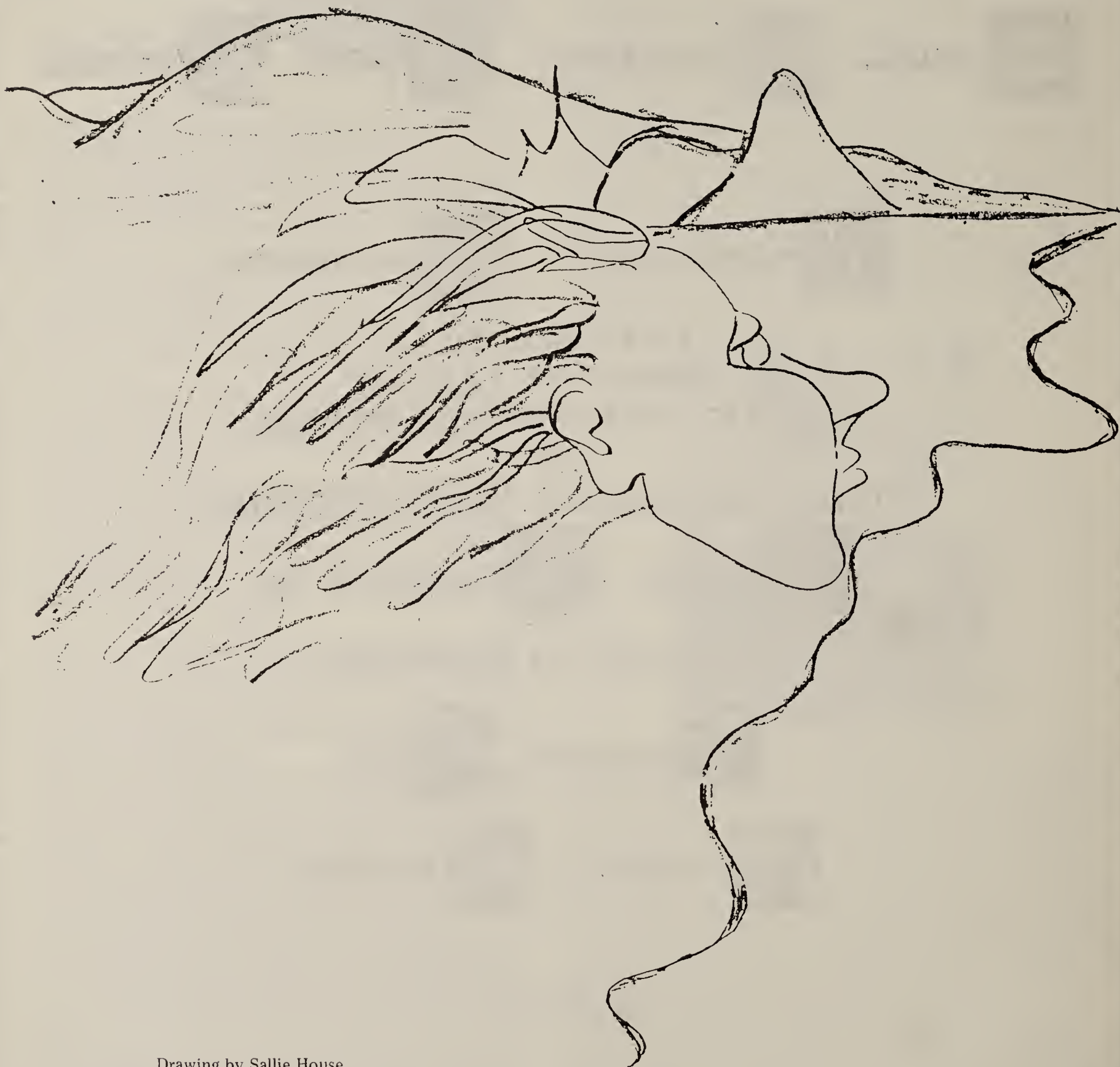
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Little Things

by Rosie Nelson

Friday, October 17th, started out as a dull and gloomy day. Students seemed anxious to finish it and get on with their weekend plans. The weather was the kind that lends itself to the strange and mysterious happenings of Halloween time.

At midday, the RAPPORT office received a strange telephone call from the Biology Department concerning a man with a tiny pumpkin which he hoped would qualify as the world's smallest pumpkin in the Guinness Book of World Records. Our curiosity was aroused, and just as Linus waited in the pumpkin patch for the Great Pumpkin, we also eagerly waited to meet the man and to see his tiny pumpkin. Time passed without his appearance, and finally we could restrain our curiosity no longer, and we went searching around PNC for our mysterious stranger.

We discovered Ed Muller, a charming man who resembles a modern Johnny Appleseed, in the Biology lab with Dr. Porter and Dr. Asteriadis, who were weighing and measuring the pumpkin. Muller had come to the PNC labs to have the size of his pumpkin verified. In addition to the pumpkin, he brought along four miniature

watermelons to be measured also. The pumpkin's official measurements were a diameter of $2 \frac{11}{16}$ inches, a height of $2 \frac{25}{32}$ inches, and a weight of 164 grams. The four watermelons ranged from 77.35 grams to 295 grams in weight.

Originally Muller had planned on giving the pumpkin as a gift to a young friend. He didn't want to disappoint the young friend's little sister, so he decided to send one of the miniature watermelons to her. After Muller told his son about

his plans for the miniature fruits, a friend of his son suggested that he try to get them entered in the Guinness Book of World Records before he sent them to his friends.

Guinness was contacted about what procedures had to be followed in order to qualify, and Muller was told that they didn't accept records for smallest fruits or vegetables. The reason for this, according to Guinness, is based on the fact that people would enter immature fruit from their garden.

But as Muller pointed out, "The pumpkin obviously is mature - orange as orange can be."

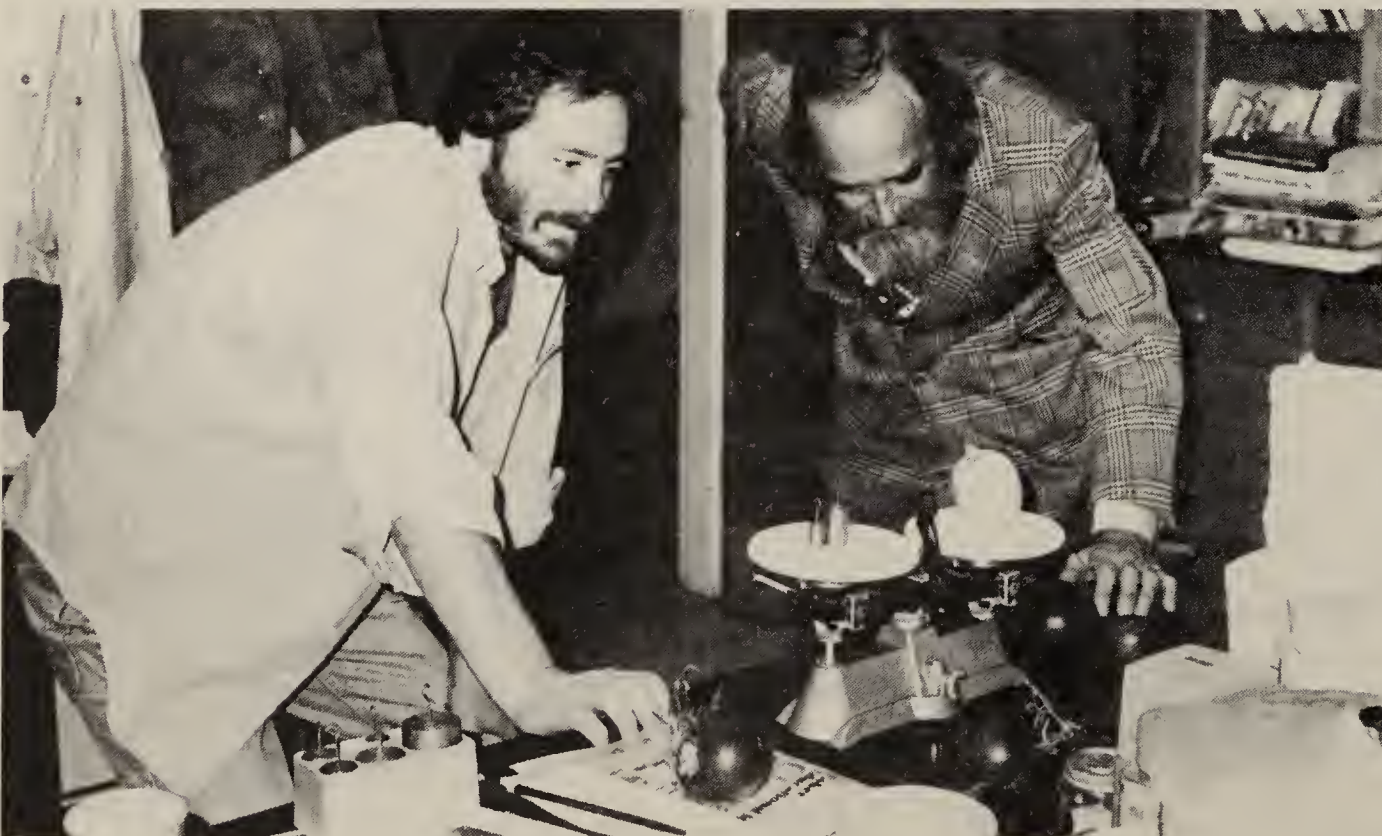
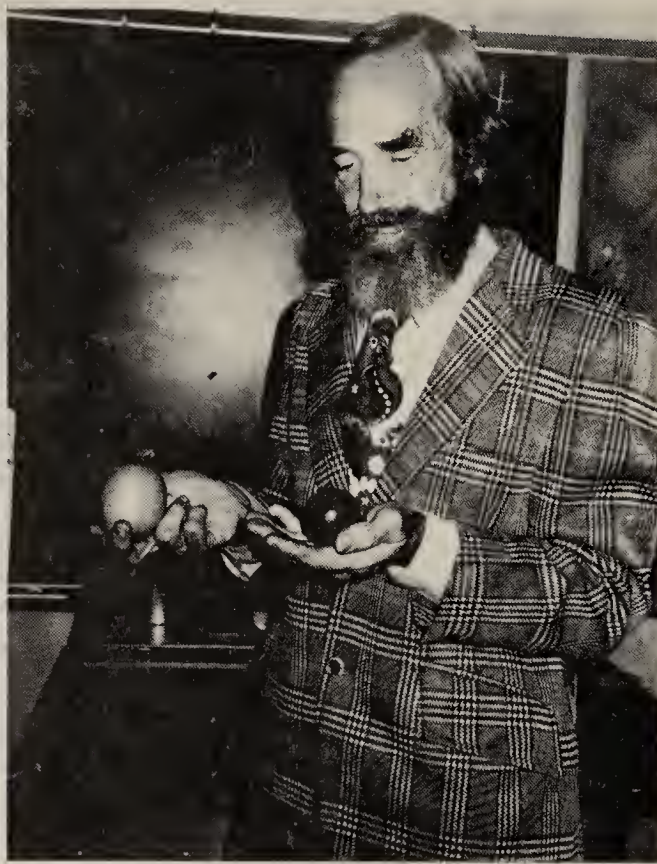
In spite of the discouragement Muller has received about his tiny pumpkin from the American offices for Guinness based in Washington, D.C., he tells of his determination to try anyway. "I'm going to try and make base with them. I've got to go through their channels. But - if I get blocked by somebody on this end, I'd probably get on the damn phone and call England. It's only two dollars and thirty cents a minute."

A rugged determination to fight for his tiny pumpkin is only one of the unique qualities about Muller. He has a degree in horticulture, and he is very devoted to planting trees - he has planted trees in several states.

Muller's interests also extend to the artistic areas. With a deep dramatic voice, he recited some lines for us from Royal Hunt of the Sun, a play written by Peter Schaeffer, in which he played the narrator, Old Martin. A few of his poems were also shared with us, along with his views on the purpose of poetry. He used as an example a telephone conversation he had had with his daughter when she was distraught and how he had calmed her down by reading a poem to her. "Well, if that poem soothed her down, it did its purpose if it didn't touch anyone else. That's the way it is with poetry . . . Poetry does two things: it benefits the producer and the listener."

Muller's tiny pumpkin and miniature watermelons were precisely measured, but his eagerness to share himself with others and his ability to celebrate life to the fullest are immeasurable.

When we left Muller, he was in the Biology lab with Dr. Asteriadis and Kathy, the lab technician. We were happy that the Biology department had not played a Halloween trick on us - the few moments spent with Ed Muller were definitely a treat. His visit to PNC changed a mundane day into a day of awareness of the intrigue and fascination of the little things in life. †



Prof. George Asteriadis and Ed Muller

SKETCHES

by Kathy Wenzel

Q: RAPPORT

A: Howard Fuller

Q: Why don't you start with a little bit about your background?

A: I graduated from Marquette High School in Michigan City in 1978, and the next fall I came here to Purdue North Central. Then from Purdue North Central, I went down to Purdue West Lafayette. I had a good time down there - I stayed in Cary Quad. It was a pretty rowdy place. Then this fall I came back up to Purdue North Central.

Q: Why did you end up switching from Lafayette back here? Didn't you like it down there?

A: When I was down at West Lafayette, the scenery down there is pretty dull. It's pretty hard to walk around campus and see much except concrete and red brick. The place is pretty old. It's kind of conservative. There's really not much to do. You're stuck in Cary Quad.

Q: What about all the big parties they're supposed to have on main campus?

A: They're stereotyped. If you go to one party, you can go to them all. If you can go to apartments, you can have good times in apartments, but the fraternities and sororities are just stereotypes. The guys try to pick up girls; you've got the keg of beer - just the stereo.

Q: So if you would have lived in an apartment, you would have stayed down there?

A: The apartments are so expensive down there - they're about probably twice as expensive as they are here, and the facilities are less.

Q: What about the classes down there? Was there a big difference? I've heard they're a lot bigger.

A: They're huge down there. Up here, my biggest class is about fifty people. Down there, it was about two hundred and fifty, and that was just for one division. And then when you have a test, you go to a big room - you'd think it was the

army or something. When you have an exam, it's for the whole course rather than for one division. There are probably five hundred people taking the tests, and you don't know where you're going. They make the tests so hard for those five hundred people that it's really difficult to get going unless you really get into your studies, especially when you're living in a dorm.

Q: Are you planning on finishing up here?

A: It's hard to say. I really can't foresee the future right now.

Q: Do you want to go back?



Howard Fuller

A: It would be nice to go back, because I had a good time. But you save a lot more money up here. I can save about a thousand dollars a semester by staying up here. That helps, especially when I'm paying for my schooling by myself.

Q: What about extra-curricular activities down there as opposed to what there is to do up here, like athletics, clubs?

A: I didn't belong to any intercollegiate athletics or social clubs. They do have a Co-ed recreational facility which is the best thing they've got, I think. They've got five basketball courts and they have a weight-

room that has twelve Universals, compared to our one Universal. It's got a running track inside, it's got volleyball courts, two swimming pools, tons of tennis courts, plus competition down there. You can just go to the Co-Rec and if you want to play a game of pick-up basketball - competition is a lot better, there's a lot more people. A lot of people who played in high school and started on basketball teams couldn't make the big basketball teams, so they come out to the gym everyday. It's pretty good competition, and that was probably the best part of going down to Purdue for me - the athletic system they had

Q: Did you try out for baseball down there?

A: I tried out. I came there one day and you had to run a sixty-yard dash in 7.3 seconds, and I didn't make it. So they didn't even consider me, and told me not to come anymore.

Q: So you had a better opportunity to play baseball on a team up here than you would have down there?

A: Right. And it made a big difference, because you meet a lot more people if you're on a team like that, and you meet a lot more people on the road, too. I met some people I went to high school with that we played against at Marion College.

Q: What is your major?

A: My major is supervision. I'm going for my Associate's right now. I'm pretty close to it, and I like it a lot. I was in Accounting, but accounting seemed a lot more boring than supervision is. Supervision relates more to human problems than just formulas. I think the four year program here is pretty good. You can get just about any class you want. You get to pick your own times here, and down at main campus, the computer picks your times for you.

Q: Do you have any suggestions on ways they could improve things up here to make it more like the main campus?

A: One of the things they could have up here is perhaps a McDonald's across the street. A lot of people have to buy their food out of the vending machines, and nobody likes it. Down at main campus, they have McDonald's everywhere, or a Dairy Queen, or some other kind of fast-food place. Up here, all you've got are your vending machines. I think if they had some kind of food service - they used to have a cafeteria here, and we need something like that. The athletic facilities need a big improvement - there's nothing at Purdue North Central, whereas if you go into Michigan City or LaPorte, there are softball fields and basketball courts, tennis courts.

down there.

Q: Is there anything like that that compares with up here?

A: No, there isn't. There's no facility in Michigan City like that.

Q: You were on the baseball team up here, weren't you?

A: Yes. We had a good time this year. I think with a little bit more practice, and if we had our own facility, it would have been nice. But I don't think Purdue North Central has the money to put up a really good baseball field. That's the thing that hurt us.

SKETCHES cont.

by Edward Erslovas

Q: RAPPORT

A: Prof. Henry Sokolowski

Q: Perhaps you would tell us a little bit about yourself, sir?

A: I was not born in this country; I was born in Poland in 1920. I finished my high school studies in Warsaw. That was in 1938, when I graduated. My further studies were completely annihilated by World War II, which for us started in 1939. I spent the time under Occupation up to 1944 in the underground and then in August 1944 there was the Warsaw uprising. It was an open fight between us and the Germans. The Russians were coming in and about to liberate Warsaw. It was like so many things that happened to Poland, a defeat again, because the Russians let us down. I was taken prisoner of war then by the Germans. I spent about three days as a prisoner of war in a camp and escaped from it, trying to get back to Poland, but it was impossible. The Russians weren't advancing.

I stayed in Germany under a changed name and was working on the German railroad for a while. And then I was liberated by the American troops that came into a part of Germany which later on was ceded to the Soviet Russians as part of the Russian occupation zone. I stayed in Germany until 1950 - by the way, I got married in 1946. I met my wife, who was a French girl. She came from France with the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration which was taking care of the D.P.'s - the displaced persons. At that time, I was a D.P. In 1948, my daughter was born, also in Germany. I was working then as a field secretary for the YMCA, helping organize things in displaced persons' camps. And then, through English, I got a chance to emigrate to the United States, which I took.

Q: And what year was that?

A: That was 1950. I arrived in New Jersey in 1950.

I was sponsored by a man who was running a food store in Ocean City, New Jersey, very close to Atlantic City - about seven miles. I worked for a while in the food store, and then we took off on our own. I banged around factories as a factory worker until 1965, at which time I was already living in

started teaching only French in the fall of 1968, but things got a little tight and we had to shorten our staff. I was able to teach German, so I took over German and then in the 1970's, I also took over the project of teaching Polish. There were some enrollments, people who were of Polish origin, and they



Prof. Henry Sokolowski

LaPorte. Through the help of a friend of mine - I was already forty-five years old - I went to Purdue to get my degree.

Q: Purdue North Central? This campus?

A: No, it didn't exist yet. I went to Lafayette. In three years I was able to get my bachelor's and my Master's, and then right away, in 1968, I was hired here. That's about the long and short of it. I

were mostly none-credit courses, but some of them took them for credit as well. This is still a project that is quite alive and I am trying to make a go of it, because there are quite a few people of Polish origin who are interested in either in learning or recalling their mother tongue.

Q: After the Nobel Prize that has just been won by a Polish -

A: After the Pope, after

the Nobel Prize, after the goodies that have happened for a change.

Q: So you got your Master's in French or in languages?

A: I got my Master's actually in Russian. But I taught Russian here only one year. There just is not enough enrollment, so I was specializing mostly in French and German. And then I went over to Polish - there is more interest in Polish in this area. We had an enrollment one, two years in a row, and then there was an interruption. Now I want to start again, maybe starting in January, a continuing education course. Hopefully as many people find out about it, we will have enough enrollment to start going. In fact, Polish is now listed among the languages offered by Purdue - four semesters of Polish, but available only here.

Q: How many languages do you speak altogether?

A: Well, the three I teach and the Russian of course, which is my major, and a little English, as you can see. Altogether, five.

Q: Languages are not required in schools as they used to be. They're being de-emphasized, for whatever reason - but ten or twelve years ago, everyone had to take a language and now people are -

A: At Purdue there are only two schools that require a foreign language; that is the School of Humanities and the School of Science. The School of Science requires four semesters, and the School of Humanities in most cases requires three semesters, except English, which requires four. It is a very sad thing, for which our country is going to pay dearly, this lack of interest in foreign languages. Right now, the way things stand, we are not the most powerful nation in the world; we are not the richest any more, and sometimes to do business with other countries, we are not doing them any favor, they are doing us a favor. It is always the same thing, where Americans expect foreigners to learn English. It is rather disturbing in a way because English is the third most difficult language in the world to learn as a foreign language.

SKETCHES cont.

Q: What are the other two?

A: Japanese and Chinese. But everyone agrees that English is the third most difficult language, and we expect everyone to learn it and we don't make an effort to learn it ourselves. I think that for creating good will, even in terms of dollars and cents, it makes good sense for Americans to know a foreign language. There are several examples where America has lost out tremendously in the diplomatic field and so on because people with whom we compete came in equipped with languages.

I always think about this book, The Ugly American, which describes what could happen just because of the lack of knowledge of language. Not being able to communicate in other languages is going to cost us a lot. There seems to be a bit more though about foreign languages recently, but the languages go up and down. When the Sputnik was launched in 1957, people went after languages like crazy because they wanted to know Russian to catch up to the Russians. Then when we sent out our satellites, suddenly, "Oh, well, we've caught up with them - the hell with the languages." And that fell down again, and many universities stopped having the requirements. It is coming back. A lot of universities have reinstated language requirements. Some of the Ivy League universities especially, like Columbia, Yale, and so on. This is on the way back, and besides there has been a commission set up by the government of educators, a Commission of Foreign Languages, that advises the President on the policies, and quite a few policies apparently are going to be incorporated into the platforms of the political parties. Finally, the people at the top realize apparently that it is very important for a nation to be able to communicate without always using translators. I think we're through the worst part of that language desert we were living in.

Q: I was born in a bilingual country, Belgium, and every schoolchild had the opportunity

to learn languages. Europeans seem to place more emphasis upon languages.

A: Yes. Europe, being that it consists of countries, areawise and populationwise so close together, it would be impossible for any country to survive without a knowledge of languages. So this was required of everybody, from grammar school up, and it still is. And it's not a bad idea for Americans to follow, because America is beginning to be more and more like European countries. It is not the great big daddy who is spreading favors all over the world anymore; we are not in that position anymore, so we had better face up to our realities and start spreading some good will towards us - we could use it.

Q: In some of our large cities, Spanish, for instance, is gaining recognition. You have bus signs and directions available in both languages. What do you think of this?

what is the fourth largest Spanish-speaking city in the world? New York - it's the fourth largest, so far as population is concerned. A well-phrased commercial in Spanish which is broadcast in New York could have just as much result financially as in Madrid or Rio de Janeiro, because there are that many customers and that many people whose primary language is this.

Also in this country there is another trend that is developing that sociologists have been noticing. People who come to this country, who are lately coming into this country, have a lot more ambition in keeping their national culture and their national identity. And many of the people who didn't do so in past generations are turning towards them and are interested in them, without forgetting that they are Americans, but also taking advantage of the cultural treasures that they brought with them which were pretty much forgotten.

So there is another trend here, that people of different languages want to revitalize their national identities by being Russian-American, Polish-American, German-American, and so on. Some of the national

groups of course have great problems because like the Polish immigration, for instance, the great majority of immigrants who came here at the beginning of this century were from the least educated classes of Poland. They came here not knowing how to read or write and their most important problem was to be assimilated into the new country. Learning English sometimes took generations. They grouped together in their secure little Polish groups because learning a language was an educational problem for which somebody without education was absolutely unprepared. Now their descendants who have gone to college and so on are beginning to be interested in their heritage. What is it like, where my folks came from? What is it all about? The first step of course is to learn the language. Then you can really pay tribute to your heritage.

Q: Do you think that knowing different languages helps you look at reality in different ways? If you speak only English, you look at reality a certain way. However, if you also speak French you might, just because of the syntax and the whole linguistic context see life from a different perspective. I think that's a big problem in America - there's a singular perspective. Whereas if you know several languages - I'm suggesting that perhaps reality can be seen from different vantage points and perception does not become so homogenized.

A: You're broaching a subject that a man, Ezra Pound, whom I admire very little otherwise, but who made one very intelligent statement. He has said that there is no single language in the world that encompasses all of human knowledge and all of the hues of human understanding. One of the greatest advantages that you get from learning any foreign language, no matter what your mother tongue is, is that you learn a lot about the advantages and disadvantages of your own language. Being mono-lingual is really a bit of a handicap to anybody, no matter what language it is - I'm not talking about Americans only - anybody

who knows only one language has certain things barred from him.

Tests have been conducted by psychologists in Canada, very extensive tests, I think it was at McGill University, where mono-linguals were compared to bilinguals. Definite results that can be proven have come out that as far as mental flexibility is concerned, the bilinguals were ahead. That doesn't mean that the mono-linguals were stupid; they just didn't have all of the tools that a bilingual person or a multi-lingual person has to understand and to express. What you said is very true. One language does not have the treasury of expression to express all human knowledge. It's impossible; no language is universal. That is why, for instance, attempts to create a universal language have all failed. The demands of that language were more than a language can give. A language is limited to a certain degree. Yes, knowledge of languages does open up horizons, mental horizons that cannot be pinpointed in dollar and cents value, but certainly the person who has it does have a greater degree of understanding and sometimes a sense of frustration not being able to communicate with a mono-lingual person.

Q: How have you found the PNC students in the past twelve years? Have they changed?

A: I have seen the biggest change, I think, occur within the last two or three years. A great majority of students who went to a small place like PNC were men and women who were rather irresponsible. They were here because daddy and mommy told them to go to school and they couldn't care less. They didn't have any worries, and if they failed a course, if they didn't come up with a good index and so on, it was no big deal until finally they matured a little. It took some time, until they were even juniors, before they matured and started acting like adults.

Now within the last two or three years, I think, with the financial screws tightening so much on everybody, students of the same age as before, I

SKETCHES cont.

find to be a lot more mature. I find that they have a purpose in coming here and that they realize that these purposes cannot be achieved like the educational purposes can be achieved in high school, without cracking a book where if you are kind of smart, you can get away with B's. This is impossible in college, and no matter how much I and my colleagues tried to convey this idea to these students five or six years ago, we weren't always successful. But now it seems to me that we are dealing much more with adults rather than with kids. The first nine or so years that I taught here, I really was facing every freshman class as though I were a high school teacher rather than if I were - or even a grade school teacher, sometimes - rather than dealing with adults. The effort that the students now put into their work, the grade level - the seriousness with which they approach the question of education is something that is very, very pleasant to observe.

One of the things that I was complaining of the first year that I was here, since I didn't have an American high school or grade school behind me, I didn't realize about the psychoses - that education per se, the word education, didn't have any value per se to people. Not even to the parents. Education was a tool to open a door to an executive office. It was not something that had a value, an intrinsic value by itself. I think that little by little, the students are beginning to find that not only does it have a dollar value, but I see how sometimes lamps are sort of flashing inside the head of a student when he discovers something. His whole outlook changes because he sees the value of education for his own benefit. He is making a better person out of himself, which seems like a trite thing to say, but it is nevertheless true. Sometimes you can still determine truths, and one of the eternal truths that I think that we have neglected for several years is that education per se is of value, no matter what you major in. You do come out a better person.

Q: Do you find that high schools are doing an adequate job in giving you second year students?

A: I have my doubts about high schools. I have only a vicarious experience with high schools. My daughter went to high school. I myself was not an American high school student, so my impression is that for American kids the high school times are crucial. Kids do not learn how to study, even bright kids, quite bright, they do not know what it is, the responsibility of studying, and they find out the rough way, by sometimes coming out with a rough grade, in French or in German or in something else, where they were not too dumb to learn, but they did not have good studying habits. I have talked to a student who came to me two years ago, wasn't doing well at all, and I knew that he was a very bright fellow. He said, "What's wrong? Why am I not doing it? It looks so easy, but when it comes to tests, I am not doing it." I said, "Your problem is that you have to change your study habits." He looked at me straight in the eye and said, "What habits? I don't have any." And of course if you don't have study habits, then you are up the proverbial creek. There is no two ways about it. Sometimes, students still have to find this out - and that is why I blame the high schools. For instance, a course like "How to Study in College" - it would be ridiculous to offer a course like that in Europe. In Europe, people would laugh at it, "What do you mean, how to study? At this time you are telling us? We learned to study in the second grade." But here, students who are out of high school need that course very badly, and that is a pitiful statement.

Q: When you were growing up, did you speak other languages than Polish?

A: Yes. I was very fortunate. Poland is a comparatively small country, and very much dependent upon international relationships, so naturally all schools required languages and the value of the languages was very highly counted all

over the country. So my parents were very aware of it, and in fact, I did not learn Russian or French as a foreign language. As soon as I started talking in my childhood, I talked Polish with my mother, Russian with my father, and French with my grandmother, and they wouldn't understand a word of the other language. It was a discipline to speak three languages at a time. When it came high school, I was terribly cocky about it, and I said to my mother, "They have a language requirement. Can you imagine how easy it will be for me?" She said, "What do you mean?" I said, "Well, I already know French." She said, "That's why you're going to take German." So I took German in high school and that's where I started learning German.

Q: I have always thought that in the European educational system, it was a good thing that students were exposed to language at such young ages.

A: It makes it much easier. The younger you start, the better you learn and the more mechanical it becomes and the more natural. Here we are in college where someone takes a language and doesn't intend to major in it, but who just takes it, and one hundred per cent of our students take it because they have to, not because they want to, we cannot possibly teach our students how to know a language, how to speak or write a language. For that you need a lot more time and a lot more practice. So we are limited to teaching our students about the language, to give them a structural basis of the language so that if they choose, or if they have to in the future, the task will be easy.

But right now it is not a natural way. You hear it so much, that you repeat it and then it becomes second nature. Now the students, the only way they can learn what they learn here is by constant thinking and memorizing and applying the rules that they also have to remember. This may become second nature eventually if they persist at it. Four semesters of time certainly is

not enough for anybody to learn a language. It just isn't done; it cannot be done, three times a week, fifty minutes each time, eighteen or twenty people in the classroom, how much practice do you get? The only thing that you can realistically accomplish is to have the basics of knowing what makes a language tick and then, if you are in the situation where you want to learn the language or have to learn the language, this basis will give you an opportunity to do it much faster than if you are starting from the beginning. You will start learning the language correctly right from the start, without talking 'pidgin French' or 'pidgin German.' That is all that a university can offer. This is also sometimes a big disappointment, because sometimes the parents are saying, "Well, my daughter had four semesters of French and she still cannot write a letter in it." Of course not - how long did it take the parents to write a decent letter in English, speaking it every day? They didn't write it in two years or three years or four years after they spoke the language. Even with our own language, when we start, we have English all through grade school, we have English all through high school, and the first thing that we have to take in college are two semesters of English composition. That is our own language: the one that we speak all our lives - what do we expect from a foreign language?

Q: The university as a whole, how do you see that it has changed in the last twelve years? Students, faculty, administration - how about - what point are we at? Do you see anything more expansive?

A: I am very excited about PNC as an institution, really. I am very frustrated that in some cases the natural growth of PNC is being hemmed in by the bureaucracy. I do put a bit of blame on the Commission of Higher Education which does not exactly understand our situation here, and what is required of us by the population that we serve. One of the great problems of the population that we serve here is that people would like to get

SKETCHES cont.

degrees right here, while they are working. Our best motivated students are our evening students who work all day and have to tear themselves away from relaxing or sleeping or having fun and go after education in order to better themselves in every way, materially and mentally and financially. Those people are terribly frustrated that they cannot complete their degrees here. They have to take off work and go somewhere else where they can get a degree.

That is why I welcome so much the project coming up offering a liberal arts major here. It so happens that Lafayette does not have a department of liberal arts. Now, all of our courses or our programs that we offer here have to be requested by the corresponding department in Lafayette. Well, it was easy to do with supervision, because that department exists in Lafayette. But there is no liberal arts department in Lafayette. And yet here in this area there is a tremendous demand for a degree like that. People would love to have any kind of a bachelor's degree in order to better themselves. In most cases, graduate schools will accept practically any degree. The program may be changed if the degree does not fit exactly into the speciality. You may have to take six or seven hours more during your graduate studies, but you are an acceptable material to the graduate school which in turn gives you a much better start in life. Well, this is exactly what our population is asking for, and we are unable to deliver it, not because we don't want to, but

because we aren't allowed to, because in the eyes of the Commission for Higher Education, there is no room right now for a four-year institution here. What are their criteria, I don't know - it certainly is not a study of the population, because if they did the slightest study, they would see that everybody would welcome a four-year program here - or at least two or three.

Well, we have one, supervision, but not everybody is technically inclined. A lot of people are inclined towards the humanities, and there is nothing that we can offer, even though we are academically and physically ready to offer it. That is very frustrating. So I think that PNC has a tremendous potential in front of it. It could be twice as big of a service to the community. One of the things that PNC is lacking is enough recognition from the community, and it is not the community's fault; it is the fault of the regulation. The community isn't going to go into asking whose fault it is; they just know that Purdue doesn't offer enough, Purdue North Central doesn't offer enough, so that's the opinion the community has of us. We know that we could offer more, but yet it's not our fault and we are getting it from both sides.

Q: I think especially with the economy now, students can't afford to go away to Lafayette. Actually, it's financially difficult to go away anywhere to school now.

A: Even in spite of that, Lafayette is being overcrowded because people are dipping into the biggest, into the last savings

to pay their enormous prices. But technically I still don't understand why education has to be so expensive to students. That is really a big disappointment to me. The programs that exist to help the students are terribly marginal, and already there is talk about raising the tuition again. I think that it's a crime when we see other countries that are so much poorer and yet they offer all citizens education for practically nothing. Why can't we do that now? I am not an expert in finance, of course, but I think that free enterprise such as we understand it has its very, very big shortcomings, and I wish people would think that an education should be pretty much a part of their personal happiness. It shouldn't cost that much. Students are completely crucified by the tuition that they have to pay, and the end is not in sight. Yet, if we don't raise the tuition, the institution may go to hell, so it's just a vicious circle.

Q: I was reading in the Chronicle of Higher Education that Indiana ranked 35th or lower in the amount of money being spent upon education.

A: Yes, it is among the hick states, no doubt about it, but of course we are one of the few states that boasts the least deficit in its budget so that just shows you what the priorities are. The state budget apparently is more important than education, which is a shameful thing to admit. Education, of course, should be a much higher priority than balanced books. That doesn't do anybody any good except em-

ploying bookkeepers, but unfortunately that is the prevailing priority among the citizens of Indiana.

Q: Do you have any pet peeves about PNC? Parking, cafeteria, anything, little things?

A: Basically the thing that gets my goat, and this goes for faculty, administration, and students, is when I see the waste of PNC's POSSIBILITIES. When I see a colleague of mine who doesn't put his all into his subject, when I see an administrator not taking advantage of all the possibilities that are offered here, then I see leaders not being aware of the potentials of this place, and not really putting the effort that this place is worthy of, those are my peeves. Of course, this is going into personalities and I may be sued for libel if I get into names. Generally speaking, those are big peeves, when I see waste, and there is a lot of waste - not so much in money, but not enough effort for the cause. That occurs very much and in fact it occurs more in the faculty echelon than anyplace else, and that peeves me, that really peeves me, because this is a wonderful place to work for and I have always been treated royally around here. And it seems to me that while it is beautiful to talk about freedom, and we have a lot of freedom here being members of the faculty, freedom isn't really worth a damn if it doesn't have a concomitant amount of responsibility. When people have more freedom then they have responsibility.



Appropriations Below National Average

by Susan E. Howard

Apparently this year's presidential campaign is not the only arena where politics are being played - and in this case, the Indiana college student is paying the cost.

The October 14, 1980, issue of The Chronicle of Higher Education cites some dismaying facts about the financial standing of Indiana campuses. In a nationwide survey of state legislature appropriations to institutions of higher education, the net increase in 1980-81 appropriations to Indiana colleges and universities was only 1% over the 1978-79 figure. The per cent increase in appropriations from 1978-79 to 1980-81 for all states ranges from 50% to 6%, with the average increase at 23%. Indiana ranks 28th out of 50 states, with an increase of 20%. The difference between the 20% increase and the net gain of 1% can be attributed to the inflation rate.

Per capita appropriations range from \$201.68 to \$37.11, with the average per capita appropriation at \$95.39. Indiana ranks 35th out of 50 states with a per capita appropriation of \$85.12. Appropriations per \$1,000 of personal income ranged from a \$17.98 to a low of \$4.44, with the average at \$10.88. Indiana again ranks 35th out of 50 states, with an appropriation of \$9.93.

Even more disturbing is the distribution breakdown among Indiana campuses. Vincennes University received the largest increase in appropriations a 41% increase over 1978-79. Indiana State University received a 22% increase; Indiana University and Indiana Vocational-Technical College both received 21%; and Ball State University received a 19% increase. Purdue University received no increase over its 1978-79 appropriation.

One might well question what effort was made by Purdue to obtain an increase?

Distinguished Professor Loses Battle With Vending Machines

Professor O. U. Goodbody, dedicated consumer advocate, who had been fighting a lonely battle with the vending machines in the PNC cafeterias for three years, has finally been defeated.

Medical experts are uncertain whether the cause of his defeat was due to inedible food,

stagnant coffee, strain from pulling stiff levers, or frustration as a result of malfunctioning machines.

A sack lunch/carry-in dinner is being planned in his honor, at which time a commemorative plaque will be placed over the vending machine area.



Krause's Korner

by Bruce Krause

HOLMES-ALI FIGHT REVIEW

On Friday, October 2, the final chapter of a legend which most of us had grown accustomed to was written. It happened in Las Vegas, Nevada, in a temporary ring that was set up in the Caesar's Palace parking lot. W.B.C. Heavyweight Champion Larry Holmes authored the final chapter in the Ali legend.

The fight was a one-sided affair. Holmes won every round and in the end, Ali sat slumped on his stool, a thoroughly defeated fighter. Ali, in post-fight interviews, admitted that he knew he could not win after round one. Even so, the man with the heart of a lion refused to quit. Angelo Dundie mercifully ended the fight by notifying the referee that Ali had had enough.

It was a sad ending to the career - in my opinion - of the greatest heavyweight champion of all time. But those of us who follow sports will remember the Ali of the Sonny Liston fights; the Ali-Frazier wars; the regaining of the title from George Foreman and Leon Spinks; and the Cleveland Williams fight in Houston, just prior to Ali being stripped of his title. The Williams fight is generally regarded as being Ali at his finest.

But on October 2, Ali lost to an opponent all of us do battle with at one time or another: Father Time. Even Larry Holmes, who hopefully will finally be recognized as a fine champion, was saddened by the occasion. In the ring following the fight, Holmes, with tears in his eyes, embraced Ali and said, "You're still the greatest."

Perhaps the conversation between Ali and Holmes, in Ali's hotel suite following the fight, best sums up the fight.

ALI: "I don't know, Larry, something was wrong with me. Either I was too old or I was too light." (Ali dropped from 256 to 217 1/2 in preparation for the fight.)

HOLMES' reply: "Both."



ALABAMA-NOTRE DAME PREVIEW

Alabama and Notre Dame will meet for the fourth time on the college gridiron on November 15. The game will be played in Birmingham, Alabama, and will feature the two most successful schools in college football history. Notre Dame with 7 wire-service National Championships, and Alabama with 6, rank 1-2 on the all-time list. The winner of the November 15 battle will be in line for the 1980 National Title.

In the three previous meetings, Notre Dame has come out on top on each occasion. The series' scoreboard reads: Notre Dame 24 - Alabama 23, 1973 Sugar Bowl; Notre Dame 13 - Alabama 11, 1975 Orange Bowl; Notre Dame 21 - Alabama 18, 1976 regular season game. (The 1973 Sugar Bowl is the greatest college football game that I have ever seen.)

Currently, as of October 17, both teams are ranked in the top five. Alabama, two-time defending National Champion, is number one, and Notre Dame is number five. 'Bama - which is trying for an unprecedented third consecutive National Championship - must play Tennessee, Southern Mississippi, Mississippi State, and LSU, while Notre Dame plays Army, Arizona, Navy, and Georgia Tech prior to the November 15 meeting. Both teams should enter the game undefeated and untied.

The game will feature the rugged and experienced Alabama defense going up against the quick and youthful Notre Dame offense; the inexperienced Alabama offense versus the improving Notre Dame defense; and the coaching genius of "Bear" Bryant matched against the retiring Dan Devine's innovative mind.

The game breaks down with Alabama holding the defensive edge, Notre Dame the

offensive edge, and the emotional factor about even. The home field advantage and the coaching edge for "Bear" Bryant could be the difference, provided the injury situation and turnovers are equal.

My Pick: Alabama by 6.
STUDENT-FACULTY

CHOICES:

For Heisman Trophy and National Championships. Here is a list of the student - faculty's top three choices for the 1980 Heisman Trophy Winner and the 1980 National Champions.

- Heisman Trophy
1. Mark Herrmann (Purdue)
 2. Art Schlichter (Ohio State)
 3. Tim Clifford (Indiana)

National Champion

1. Notre Dame
2. USC
3. Alabama †



104 North Calumet Road
Chesterton, IN 46304
Phone: (219) 926-2566

Weightroom

Monday - Friday . . 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.
(tentative)



BRUCE'S BETS

by Bruce Krause

Bruce's Bets is entering the fourth edition for the 1980 Fall semester. The Student - Faculty is leading by a comfortable 5-game margin as of October 17.

I would like to take this opportunity to explain that the predictions in this column are often made at least three weeks prior to each event. Consequently, the results of this poll are not as accurate as those of polls taken the week preceding the event. Nonetheless, it is still an enjoyable experience for me to get the student-faculty and Jerry's opinions on the outcome of certain sporting events.

DATE	EVENT	STU-FAC (24-13)	JERRY (19-18)	BRUCE (19-18)
11/1	.Michigan-Indiana . . . . .	.Michigan . .	.Michigan . . .	.Indiana
	.Miami (Fla)-Penn St. . . . .	.Penn St . . .	.Penn St . . . .	.Penn St.
	.Missouri-Nebraska . . . . .	.Nebraska . .	.Nebraska . . .	.Missouri
	.North Carolina-Oklahoma . .	.Oklahoma . .	.Oklahoma . .	.Oklahoma
	.Purdue-Northwestern . . . .	.Purdue . . .	.Purdue . . . .	.Purdue
11/3	.Chicago-Cleveland . . . . .	.Cleveland . .	.Chicago . . .	.Cleveland
11/8	.Houston-Texas . . . . .	.Texas . . . .	.Texas . . . . .	.Texas
	.Stanford-USC . . . . .	.USC . . . . .	.USC . . . . .	.Stanford
	.Iowa-Purdue . . . . .	.Purdue . . .	.Purdue . . . .	.Purdue
	.Georgia-Florida . . . . .	.Florida . . .	.Florida . . . .	.Georgia
	.Arkansas-Baylor . . . . .	.Arkansas . .	.Arkansas . . .	.Baylor
	.LSU-Alabama . . . . .	.Alabama . .	.Alabama . . .	.Alabama
11/10	.New England-Houston . . .	.New England	.Houston . . .	.Houston
11/15	.Notre Dame-Alabama . . . .	.Notre Dame	.Alabama . . .	.Alabama
	.Missouri-Oklahoma . . . . .	.Oklahoma . .	.Oklahoma . .	.Missouri
	.Purdue-Michigan . . . . .	.Michigan . .	.Michigan . . .	.Purdue
	.Washington-USC . . . . .	.USC . . . . .	.USC . . . . .	.Washington
11/20	.San Diego-Miami . . . . .	.San Diego . .	.Miami . . . .	.San Diego



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before November 3, 1980. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed November 17, 1980.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Professor Ruth M. Danald, assistant professor of foreign languages, has been selected to appear in the 1981 edition of "The Directory of Distinguished Americans."

Mr. Richard A. Hengst, graduate instructor in biology, was a participant in the fall session of the Chautauqua Short Course in Molecular and Evolutionary Aspects of Immunobiology held at the University of Dayton in Ohio on October 16 and 17. Mr. Hengst was sponsored and selected for this course by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, recently evaluated a grant proposal on Arthurian literature and Modern Fantasy for the Social Sciences and Humanities Council of Canada. In addition, he has recently completed an evaluation of a book on science-fiction and fantasy pseudonyms for Garland Publishing.

APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS

Dr. John W. Tucker, professor of educational administration, has been appointed by Cecil D. Andrus, Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, to a two-year term on the Advisory Commission of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. The purpose of the Commission is to advise the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the development of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, has accepted an invitation to serve on the Consulting Board for Salem Press' three volume *The Survey of Modern Fantasy Literature*, edited by Frank Magill.

PERSONNEL NEWS

The Clerical/Service Staff has four new employees — one Clerical and three Service. **Vicki Hodge** is the secretary in the Counseling Center. The Service employees are **John Krzyzak**, custodian in Building Services; **Phillip Satkoski**, shift operator in Heating & Power; and **John Maresko**, part-time electronics technician in Audio Visual.

UP THE LADDER — **Edward Lachlewicz**, Service Staff, from shift operator to fire tender in Heating & Power.

CONGRATULATIONS! CONGRATULATIONS! CONGRATULATIONS!

Prof. Whei Ming Lee, assistant professor of nursing, became a United States citizen as of September 30, 1980.

GOOD LUCK!

We regret having to say goodbye to **Fran Parker** and **Herb Miller**. Fran is leaving to enjoy a life of leisure in beautiful LaPorte and Herb is leaving the wonderful snow and below freezing temperatures to struggle through the sunny days one must tolerate at Arizona State University in Tempe, Arizona. We will miss them!

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Prof. Barbara J. Lootens, assistant professor of English, presented a book review entitled "The Feminist Interpretation of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*" at the Michigan City Public Library on October 22, 1980.

Prof. Robert F. Schwarz, vice chancellor of academic services and professor of general studies, gave the keynote address at the Florida State Convention of the American Red Cross on September 26, 1980.

Prof. Robert A. Martin, assistant professor of management, was the moderator for the League of Women Voters panel discussion entitled "Economic Problems Associated with the Recession and its Affect on Indiana" at the Barker Civic Center in Michigan City on October 9, 1980.

Prof. Raymond M. Bobillo, professor of supervision, has been conducting, as a community service, a series of informal discussions on management techniques with the administrative staff of the Michigan City Fire Department.

ETC.

Mrs. Sally A. Black, lecturer in communications, will appear with her husband, **Collin**, in a program entitled "Artists and Other Animals" at the Old North Unitarian Church in Beverly Shores on Sunday, November 9, 1980 at 5:00 p.m. The program concerning famous personalities and their pets is open to the public.

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPORT

VOLUME 6
Number 5
November 17, 1980

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RpS

Circle K News

WHAT WE'VE BEEN DOING

Circle K members held a Halloween party for 16 children of Parents Anonymous at Michigan City's Y.M.C.A. on October 21st. Refreshments and games were enjoyed by all. And what was that about a Circle K member who looked so scary in his Halloween mask that he had to have his mouth taped up so the kiddies would be assured he wouldn't bite?

— A social gathering and membership recruitment party was held at Circle K advisor Hal Drigg's home on October 24th. Due to raindrops falling on our heads, our pseudo-beach party was held before a fireplace instead of a bonfire. Several Circle K alumni honored us with their presence.

UP AND COMING EVENTS

— We will go to the County Home in LaPorte on November 14. This will be a combination Bingo and November birthday party for the residents.

— An interclub luncheon meeting with LaPorte's Kiwanis Club will be held at the LaPorte Holiday Inn. Four PNC Circle K members will attend. †

Because the PNC Campus RAPPORT is published every three weeks, it is very difficult to give advance notice of upcoming sports activities. Therefore, for the current happenings in the world of sports at PNC, be sure to check the sports information board just outside the Counseling Center, the game-room bulletin board, and/or the main entrances to either the LSF or Education buildings. Events, dates, and times will be posted for future sports activities.



Semi-Tough

Billy Clyde (Burt Reynolds) and Shake Tiller (Kris Kristofferson) are both in love with the same woman - Barbara Jane Bookman (Jill Clayburgh).

What follows is an amusing collection of incidents, the majority of which concern Billy Clyde's attempts to convince Barbara Jane that Shake's obsession with consciousness-raising proves him unworthy of her affections. The result is a racy comedy set within the world of professional football.

Reynolds gives one of his most relaxed and engaging performances in this film directed by Michael Ritchie.

See "Semi-Tough" on December 5 at 12:00 noon and 7:00 P.M. in the LSF Building Student Lounge. Refreshments are free. †

Bookstore Hours

Monday - Thursday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Friday 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Purdue Student looking for another student to room and car pool together. Nice woodsy location in Porter, Indiana. \$70.00 per month. Phone: 926-2859

Library Hours

Monday - Thursday
8:30 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Friday 8:30 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Saturday 9 a.m. - noon

CAMPUS CALENDAR

Nov. 17	.....	Nursing Club Meeting 12:00
		Self Defense Seminar for Women - 12:00, LFS Lounge
Nov. 19	.....	Lecture on Fantasy - Dr. Schlobin, 12:00, LSF Lounge
		PNC Basketball - Ancilla College
Nov. 26	.....	Advance registration ends
Nov. 27-28	.....	Thanksgiving Vacation
Dec. 1	.....	Judy Roberts Band - 12:00 LSF cafeteria
Dec. 1-5	.....	Backgammon and chess tournament
Dec. 5	.....	Movie: "Semi-Tough" 12:00 and 7 P.M. Lsf Student Lng.
Dec. 7	.....	3 on 3 basketball - Westville High School
Dec. 8	.....	Book review, Prof. Stanfield - 7:00 P.M., Michigan City Public Library
Dec. 12	.....	Classes end
Dec. 18	.....	Finals end

The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

All copy must be in the Student Newspaper Office (LSF 134) before November 26, 1980 Telephone numbers: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Student Senate News



by Chris Hayes

The Student Senate met for their regular meeting Wednesday, November 5, 1980 and several items were discussed and proposals made.

The Purdue North Central Chancellor, William Fuller, wishes the Purdue students to make suggestions to update the Student's Bill of Rights with any new changes, additions, or deletions. The Student Affairs Committee has turned this project over to the Student Senate for evaluation. Students are encouraged to express their ideas and thoughts to bring the Bill of Rights up to date, so stop by the Student Senate Office or talk to a Student Senate member and give them some ideas.

The Senate also discussed some suggestions from the F.A.C.E. Committee. A sock hop was proposed that would be held on some afternoon for the students. Further discussion was tabled but if students are interested, let them know. A student talent show or variety show was suggested to show off Purdue's great singers, dancers, comedians, orators, musicians, and jugglers. How about it students, INTERESTED?

A brand-new stereo system was voted and approved to be purchased by the Student Senate for the student music room. In the near future a new music system will be available to blast out your favorite rock music or soothing classical symphonies.

The Student Senate is also looking into the cost and purchase of a new video movie projector system to show those great movies. Members are currently checking into the cost, financing, and storage of such equipment and will report back on their progress.

How about a punching bag in the weight room? Your Student Senate has proposed this idea to aid the frustrated Purdue students in punching their problems away before those final exams or due term papers. ATTENTION, all the Purdue ballet dancers, a bar in the weight room was proposed to help brain-fatigued students exercise their bodies. If students are intrigued by these brilliant ideas, let the Student Senate know, or stop by a Student Senate meeting on any Wednesday from 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.

Students are also reminded to pick up Student Discount Cards in the Counseling Center. The deadline was November 7, but discount cards will be given out as long as they are available. There are discounts for Purdue students at several stores at Michigan City's Marquette Mall, Merrillville's South Lake Mall, LaPorte, Westville, and Chesterton. LaPorte Bank & Trust offers free checking to students and movie discounts tickets are available at \$2.50. So hurry, get yours today!! †

The Lake Michigan Ferry Sloop Project

by Cheryl Ann Whitney

Most people don't realize what a problem pollution is in our area; pollution threatens the life of Lake Michigan. The Lake's currents cannot dissipate the pollution fast enough. Chemical toxins such as PCB's (Polychlorinated biphenyls), which are used as coolants and insulators in batteries and transformers, settle to the lakebed where they remain for years. Man has not yet found a way to break down PCB's.

Our project is to build a sloop to sail Lake Michigan, and teach environmental awareness. We want to stop pollution and clean up Lake Michigan.

The project got started with Schooner "Clearwater" which sails the Hudson River. The project aroused enough attention to organize a mass clean-up of the Hudson. Once



again, people are fishing in the Hudson River and enjoying clear, clean water.

A Ferry Sloop is a sail-powered ship used to ferry passengers across the lakes and rivers. Our Ferry Sloop is a gaff-rigged sloop built of ferro-cement. It has one large cockpit that can seat 15-20 people for day sailing. It is 32 feet long on deck, 42 feet overall, and displaces 18,000 pounds. It carries 863 square feet of sail. The hull is being built with volunteer help in New York. Within the next few weeks, the hull will be here, and we will begin building the spars, centerboard, rudder, trim, and rigging.

Once completed, the boat will sail from Michigan City on day sails to special events along the lakeshore. Everyone will be welcome to sail with us.

Everyone can help by providing their time and talents, from carpentry, cooking, singing and painting, to typing and speaking at gatherings. Donations of money, tools, parts and equipment are needed too.

Our next meeting will be on Saturday, November 22nd, at the Salvation Army Church basement on Franklin and Green Streets in Michigan City, IN. The following is the schedule for the meeting on the 22nd:

- 4:00 p.m. Aluminum can crushing contest
- 4:15 Presentation of Sloop theme by Cath Palus
- 4:30 Speaker and slides on the Environment of Lake Michigan
- 5:00 Knot tying presentation
- 6:00 Dinner
- 7:00 General meeting

There will also be live folk music. Our menu will be a home cooked Autumn Feast, (\$2.50 for non-members, \$1.00 for children and \$1.00 for members) Please come! Bring aluminum cans! We are also having our 1 Year Birthday Party at Memorial Park Hall in Michigan City on January 18th. For more information about the Ferry Sloop project call Cathy at 926-2820 or Cheryl at 926-2859. †



pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

This column will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT. Its purpose is to provide everyone associated with PNC a place to voice their suggestions, comments or complaints about the campus. "pAtCHwOrK" collection boxes will be placed in both cafeterias and outside the RAPPORT office (Room 134 in the LSF Building). If you wish to contribute something anonymously, your privacy will be respected.

Because of limited space, problems of a personal nature cannot be handled; for those in need of this type of advice, Ann Landers' address is on file in the RAPPORT office.

XXX

Has anyone noticed how few women use the game room? Those women who do venture into the game room seem to stick close to the door area. If women keep acting as if the game room is taboo, then the name may be switched to "the men's room!"

XXX



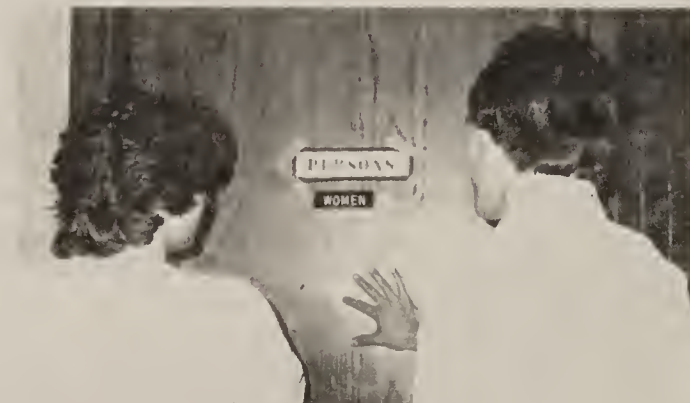
XXX

How about hiring a female counselor for the Counseling Center? If a woman feels hesitant about discussing a personal problem with a man, then she has no professional person to turn to for advice or help.

XXX

The Men and Women signs on the restroom doors foster differences between the sexes. In order to discourage the possibility of discrimination of the sexes, it was proposed that all restroom doors should be labeled PERSONS!

XXX



XXX

Due to the fact there are so many students interested in soap operas, has anyone considered starting a soap opera club? Chances are it would be one of the more successful clubs on campus.

XXX

There have been complaints about empty spots in the A parking areas, and that people who could buy A stickers don't thereby taking up spots in the B area. Someone suggested setting aside a certain amount of parking spots to be sold on a yearly basis.

XXX

XXX

The new sign at PNC's entrance is very attractive, and a nice improvement to the landscape.

XXX

XXX

The idea of contacting a local bank to set up a branch in the LSF building was suggested. It was pointed out that the bookstore shouldn't be expected to provide change for the vending machines, and although they do provide change, their hours make it impossible to have fulltime service. In addition to having the change needed, students would also be able to obtain checking and banking services at PNC.

For students who might not be aware of it, the Finance Office in the Ed building will cash checks or provide change. Once again the need for a cafeteria is apparent. If PNC had a cafeteria where change would be provided for bills larger than a dollar, everyone's need for change would decrease greatly.

XXX

A postal substation would be a great idea for PNC: Everyone involved with PNC could benefit from this type of service.

XXX

Wouldn't it be great if they made vending machines that dispensed the cup before dispensing the beverage? It must be the price one pays for living in an automated society. †

XXX

XXX

Tidbits And Trends

by Imogene Gemberling

TIDBITS

Mailorder insurance policies are not always your best insurance buy. Tricky phrases and legal problems may make collection difficult. For example, although mass-printed advertising crosses your state line, a mailorder insurance company may not be licensed in your state, thus decreasing your chances to collect.

TRENDS

Though we have equal opportunity legislation and increased awareness of women as individuals with rights and potentials to be whatever they can or desire, women often have difficulty in launching successful business careers. But today's women are working together for job success and personal survival in business through a system called "networking."

Exactly what is networking? It's the use of other women acquaintances as contacts to further a business career - something not new to business. These contacts vary from old school chums and social contacts to new groups which were formed specifically for such a program as networking.

Basically there are several forms. First, there are in-house networks. Women who work for the same company hold regular meetings to share gripes, help each other become more knowledgeable about the company, and to discuss examples of sex discrimination. Some meetings are company-supported, and others have to go underground. All women in the company may belong, regardless of job level.

There are cross-country networks which fall into several different categories. Vertical networks include women, city-wide, at all levels of the hierarchy. Vertical occupational, where your job level doesn't matter but where all the women belong to a professional group, is



another form. Horizontal networks are composed of women in different fields but at the same job level. And lastly, horizontal/occupational/or professional networks include women working at the same level in the same field.

Many argue that these programs constitute "use," and in a way, they do. But at the same time you are using, you are being used. It's really a form of sharing information with, and being supportive of, other women who face the same problems in a predominantly male world.

Women who belong to networks report that, regardless of past impressions and experiences with women's clubs, network clubs are unique. These clubs have nothing to do with friendships, but with work. They provide a meeting-ground to exchange ideas about the office system and how it works.

Further, these clubs fill the gaps of women's upbringings in attitudes or types of behavior previously not thought about. They arrange for seminars, speakers, and workshops. Also, you may hear of job openings or contacts within a company when seeking a new job. It's a place to meet new faces with familiar problems.

But the most important function of networks is the immediate feedback that a woman receives for her ideas and attitudes, without endangering her position with the company.

It's easy to start a network, although it requires time and dues to finance seminars and workshops. Women who are not presently working can plan ahead and join these groups. Personal building does take time.

The law recognizes women as individuals with rights. The

women's movement has encouraged women to be all that they can, and women see themselves as both homemakers and businesswomen. The problem seems to be one of how businesses perceive women. And as yet, women have not learned all that is necessary about a system which has been around

for a while and which won't immediately change to accommodate women.

Networking is one way in which women can learn about the present system. From reports of women who belong, the word is that it's a trend which appears to be working successfully. †

White Caps

by Brad Farrington

After receiving a great deal of feedback on last issue's topic concerning the pinning ceremony, I discussed the problem with Mrs. Iva Brunner, chairwoman of the nursing department.

It is the nursing department's decision to cancel the pinning ceremony for several reasons. Initially, Mrs. Brunner stated that, although the organization of the pinning ceremony was considered to be the students' responsibility, it ultimately became an added burden upon her. The pinning ceremony became more costly in terms of time than the nursing faculty felt reasonable.

Pinning is a holdover from hospital schools where it was a part of the graduation ceremony. The nursing faculty believes that it is inappropriate in a university where the graduates are a part of the overall community of the university and have the opportunity to participate in the regular commencement exercises to also hold the pinning ceremony. No other professional group holds significant formal exercises in a work uniform.

The Nursing Club in the past has been so burdened with planning and executing the pinning ceremony that there was insufficient time and energy to devote to other potentially enriching experiences. This preoccupation with pinning also had the effect of excluding the first year students from many of its activities. The Nursing Club has a great potential for enriching both its members and the university of which it is a part.

An alternative to the pinning ceremony might be an informal dinner for the students



and their families, to be arranged by the students and without faculty or university support.

It is apparent that, contrary to the views expressed in my last column, the students are willing to put forth the time and effort for a pinning ceremony. It is also apparent they are meeting a broken tradition with some resistance. This is natural, because the pinning ceremony symbolizes a significant personal accomplishment. Yet as I see it, personal accomplishment is also recognized in another very important fashion - from your peers. I can see no reason why the student nurses should not hold an informal dinner in place of the pinning ceremony, even though being recognized as part of the whole academic unit is also important.

This campus makes no provision for a December graduation ceremony. The December graduate takes part in the regular graduation ceremony the following spring. It does seem somewhat unfortunate that a student should wait six months after completing studies to receive a degree in a graduation ceremony. This is an area that might well call for closer attention - hopefully to benefit ALL December graduates.

Additionally, perhaps those students who are interested in having some form of personal recognition and who are willing to work toward that cause could organize for that purpose. This organization

White Caps (cont.)

would be separate from the Nursing Club and could be chartered under student affairs for the sole purpose of arranging a recognition ceremony. However, it should be understood that such an organization would not receive assistance from the nursing department. Leadership and advice would come from the students themselves and other faculty members. Since lack of organization, leadership, and communication caused the pinning ceremony to be cancelled, a great deal of dedication would be necessary if another effort was to succeed.

The issue of the pinning ceremony, as far as I am concerned, is over. The topics discussed in these two issues represent the controversies at hand. The students must now decide how they want to handle the situation. †

Donna's Journey ?



by Rosie Nelson

A newcomer to PNC and to the Indiana area is Donna Kallio. Donna moved to South Haven, Indiana from Wawa, Ontario, Canada to begin married life with her husband, Gordon, who is an engineer with Midwest Steel.

On October 26, 1979, a few weeks after her arrival in Indiana, Donna began a nightmarish experience. Donna remembers being in her bedroom at home when she had a horrible pain, "which felt like a stick had been shoved up inside my head." Fortunately Donna's husband, Gordon, was at home and helped her get to the hospital. It was discovered that at the age of 23, Donna had suffered a stroke as a result of a blood clot in her brain.

The stroke Donna had suffered left the left side of her body paralyzed. Donna spent two weeks in the hospital because of the stroke, but her ordeal was not yet over.

During the first week of December, 1979, Donna returned to Northwestern Memorial Hospital where Dr. Leonard Cerullo performed a 10½ hour operation at which time a blood vessel was implanted in her brain to bypass the clogged artery. In spite of this highly critical surgery, Donna's attitude was very positive. She explains, "I only lost my hair, and that would grow back. There were people on the ward who were much worse off than I was; there was one young man who had lost both of his legs - and they'll never grow back!" In addition to the realization that she was more fortunate than many of the other patients, Donna attributes her determination to recover rapidly to the supportive environment in which she was raised.

Donna's motive for sharing her story is to alert young women of one possible consequence of taking birth control pills. Since it has been substantiated that women who have taken the pill have a higher rate of strokes than women who don't, Donna feels that the fact that she was taking birth control pills for a brief time prior to her stroke may have contributed to it. However, due to the fact that Donna was on the pill for such a short time, it is difficult to establish a direct relationship between the pill and her stroke.

Donna's medical history includes several family members who had circulatory problems, and Donna was unaware of the relationship between the pill and the forming of blood clots. Donna advises other young women to be aware of their family medical history, and urges young women to have extensive blood tests before going on the pill. Her nightmarish journey has ended, and she hopes to be able to prevent other women from experiencing the same ordeal.

When Donna first came to Indiana from Canada, she didn't know anyone. During most of her rehabilitation her main companions were her family, and the medical personnel who

helped her.

It has been a year since her stroke, and Donna is now a very active woman. Although Donna has an Associate's degree in Construction Technology, she hopes to receive her Bachelor's degree in Supervision from PNC in 1982. Donna is beginning to make many new friends; she is a Vice President of the Circle K club, and an officer in a homemaker's club.

Music also takes up some of Donna's time. Although she is a classically-trained pianist, Donna hasn't played since her stroke, but she has agreed to teach two children to play the piano. She has also begun taking guitar lessons to strengthen her left arm.

Donna's first days since leaving Canada were full of difficult times, but these days her life seems to be headed in a happy direction. †

S.A.T. SCORES DROP FOR 17TH STRAIGHT YEAR

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) - For the 17th straight year, average Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores have dropped, according to a new report from the College Entrance Examination Board, which helps administer the test.

High school seniors who took the standardized tests during the 1979-80 academic year - this fall's college freshmen had average verbal scores of 424 and average math scores of 466, compared with averages of 478 and 502 in 1962, when the downward slide began.

Average scores for last year's college freshman class were 427 on the verbal exam, and 467 on the math. The students who are this year's juniors averaged 429 and 468, while this year's seniors had a verbal average of 429 and a math average of 470. †



SKETCHES

by Edward Erslovas

Q: RAPPORT

A: JoEllen Burnham

Q: How do you find your position as a woman administrator?

A: That's a tough question. I don't know whether being a woman really has that much to do with it. Actually, it is a position that has grown quite a bit in the six years since I started working for Purdue North Central.

Q: You started out initially in this same capacity?

A: No, I only worked here part-time and it was in a position called "Officer of Information Services." Basically, what I did at the time was write news releases. We did limited brochures - by that, I mean just on an 8" x 11½" sheet of paper announcing when registration would be. At the same time, I was working for an advertising company that did the major advertising for Purdue North Central, but at that time we also did not do much advertising. We did billboards at least one time a year, maybe three billboards; there would be a couple of announcements in the newspaper whenever registration did take place. But it really was a very limited campaign. I'm now the Director of Community and Alumni Relations, and the position is one that has evolved over a number of years. It includes publications, publicity, advertising, public relations, work with the Development Office to some extent. All of the printing for the campus now comes through this office. This is new; we just moved the press in here as of March. It seemed like the most logical place for the printing center to be since I don't generate all of the printing, but this is an area that deals particularly with printing.

Q: Who is your boss?

A: At this point, I report directly to Vice-Chancellor Back. The position at one point was under the Vice-Chancellor for Student and Community Services, which is a position we no longer have. That was Dr. Moore. And at

one point I believe they considered having this position report to the Chancellor, but that simply is a matter of semantics and putting you on a chart. For the most part, this office is fairly independent as far as printing judgments, advertising judgments of course. When we do come up with a big advertising campaign, we

in the community, and one of our missions is to serve them, to discover what it is that they need and then see if we can't go about offering it to them.

Q: You worked in the business world before you worked at PNC?

A: I graduated in 1967 - I graduated a semester early - I grew up in Chicago - and at the



JoEllen Burnham

normally take it to a faculty convocation and ask for their input, their reactions, and then take it to the Chancellor's Advisory Board. These are business and community leaders who meet here once a month to advise Dr. Fuller and the rest of us on different matters about the campus. We feel that having their input gives us somewhat of the reaction we are going to get from the community. That has been one of our roles, to become more actively involved

time, especially in advertising, it was the only place to look for a job. So I worked in Chicago for about two years for an advertising company, and then the commuting got to the point where I simply could not take it anymore. I left home about 5:00 in the morning and the earliest I got home was about 7:30 at night. You run low on energy about Wednesday. I also got married about that time. I tried to find a job in Michigan City and wound up teaching English and journalism at

Marquette High School for two years. Then I was involved with the school system in Michigan City in cooperation with the Employment Security Division with starting a program called WIN, which they have since discontinued. I designed that program and worked there for about a year. We graduated over sixty people who had various backgrounds ranging from second grade education through junior and first semester senior in high school.

Then we adopted our son and I didn't work for three years. He was about three and a half, I guess, and at that time I think we were both getting on each other's nerves. I love him dearly, but I realized that I was becoming overprotective. I called Fleming Advertising in Michigan City and tried to talk Jim into a position with him as a copywriter. As it worked out, Jim did the advertising for PNC and they needed someone out here part-time to help with the news releases and things like that. So I worked for Jim a half day and then came out here for a half day. It later got to the point where it was impossible to juggle both of those jobs. The job here simply developed to the point where we realized that they needed a fulltime person to be handling it. So, I think it was about a year after I started with the two part-time jobs that I came out here full-time under Dr. Tucker.

It was at that time that the job started developing little by little. The brochures - I then had the freedom to begin to design things that I could actually carry through.

At one point, after I first started out here, I worked part-time in Student Services with John Coggins because there were no women in that area. This is about the only time I can say that I can see any difference my being a woman has made. The female students really didn't have anyone that they could relate to. So for a limited period of time I worked over there. The problem with that was that in counseling, you have to be there when someone

SKETCHES cont.

needs you and even if you establish hours from 9:00 to 12:00 on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday and from 12:00 to 4:00 Tuesdays and Thursdays, inevitably you're not there at the right time. We realized a need for someone to be over there fulltime, and there is still a need. The administration has requested funding for a position for another counseling position over there. It's a need that has been demonstrated for a long time. It's just that when there are limited resources, you can't do everything you hope to accomplish.

I was advisor to the student newspaper at PNC for five years. At Marquette High School when I was the English and journalism teacher, needless to say I felt heir to the student newspaper. Then, when I started out here and eventually wound up with John part-time, the student newspaper came along with that. At the time that I started, the newspaper - it was the Observer, came out whenever, if ever. The students tried, but there were only one or two students who were involved with it and the burden, as happened so often, fell on that one or two. By midsemester, grades were starting to fall because of that responsibility and because there was nobody else to help. We had to re-evaluate it and take a look at where we were going. The first year that I took it over, I took it over in mid-semester and I knew something had to be done, but mid-semester is not really the best time to make total changes. Then for the next couple of years we were able to get some very good students who were very interested, very creative.

Q: By that time, had it changed to the RAPPORT?

A: It had changed to the RAPPORT. That was one of our big crusades, the same thing that every student group has been fighting out here for years - the apathy, the lack of involvement.

Q: Is it true that in the selection for a new name INTER-COURSE won out over RAPPORT?

A: Yes. And in all hon-

esty, I thought it was a great name. But there was some objection. We checked the definition in the dictionary, and it's exactly what we were trying to say, it's a method of communication, of interaction. We had Henry Sokolowski translate it at that point.

Cecil Rudd was the editor at the time, and Pat Hyer - they were very much involved, willing to give it an awful lot. They had enough enthusiasm to make up for the enthusiasm that they found lacking on the part of a lot of the student body. They got the RAPPORT off the ground. They maintained the direct contact with the printer. The problem was that they left after a year. When they left, I realized that I was probably going to face another one of those situations where I wound up doing the newspaper - not writing it so much as doing a lot of the lay-out and a lot of the legwork, and I didn't feel it was my position. It is a student newspaper, and I was willing to do it for the times that we had to get the paper out, but I thought that there had to be a way to handle this so that the students can have enough of an involvement but can still also not be so burdened with it that it was a fulltime job. They pay the students who work on the Exponent and the Indiana Daily Student. This is a job for them, which is one thing. It's another thing to be doing it on work-study - well, work-study money is pay, but it's certainly not what the Exponent pays, and to get volunteer help on a commuter campus is difficult. I already knew what students I would have working with me the following years, and I knew they were not willing to give as much as Pat and Cecil and I didn't want to see the RAPPORT completely disintegrate. There was even talk at one point of discontinuing the student newspaper, and I didn't want them to do that.

Now you have a staff that is enviable. They do a nice job. Their writing is quality. There are a lot of good articles in there, and I'm very impressed with what you have done with it. You really deserve congrat-

ulations for it, because I know it's not an easy job. I do know one thing that I've noticed this year, and I may be wrong, because I don't see as much of the students as you do, but even talking with Bill Barnett and John Coggins, it looks like we may have, at least for this year, rounded a bend with student involvement. I can remember years when John had to literally take Student Senate petitions and say, please, would you consider running? We didn't even have enough candidates to run. And the student newspaper, it would be the same kind of thing. And now I look at you - you've got seventeen staff members, and it's just terrific. I'm happy for you, I'm glad that it happened, and I hope that it's a sign of things that will continue. As I said, you really deserve praise for that; you've done an excellent job with it.

Q: We've had a lot of fun with it. Are you in charge of minority hiring on this campus?

A: I'm the Affirmative Action EEOC officer, and as such, it is my job to keep track of the entire workforce. We are tied into the computer at West Lafayette for record-keeping purposes. When I get the information I interpret it and establish goals for different areas. It would be my job to mediate in the event of a grievance. The other day, for example, I was called in on consultation to the Academic Vice-Chancellor's Search Committee, simply to touch base with them and let them know what the federal guidelines are now, what Purdue University has established as policy, where we are deficient, and what we can do within the law - no, that's not right, what the law has established. Many people look at them as goals - or as quotas - and actually what the law does is establish simply a goal that you try to achieve for parity somewhere along the line rather than a quota that you have to fill. The law does not state that you have to hire a woman simply because she is a woman even if she is not qualified for the position simply to put a number in the right slot.

Q: Do you feel that PNC is adequately represented in terms of minorities, not only for women but also for blacks? Is it because of the geographic location that our ratio of minorities is so low? Do you feel that we're doing a good job in representing minorities at PNC?

A: I think that we are. I think that we still have a way to go. I am pleased with our positions at this point. As of last year, while we were not at parity, which is the ideal, we were in a very good position in many areas. We are working with a disadvantage: some of the figures that we use are in the Employment Security Division statistics for LaPorte and Porter counties. And the one for LaPorte County - Michigan City has been fighting this, too - includes the prison population - which really is not fair, because if you include that in your workforce data, then you assume that is a viable resource for hiring, and there is no way that you can hire them. The percentage of minorities and blacks is then out of proportion because of that factor. I think that there is now even legislation on the books to have that factored out.

Q: Do you think that women are at a disadvantage at this campus? How many full professors are there, for example, who are women? I've talked to several women faculty members who have expressed some dissatisfaction concerning the ratio of women full professors to that of men.

A: I don't know that we have any women that are full professors.

Q: Why?

A: I can tell you that the promotion procedure for professors is not something that is legislated, nor does Affirmative Action - EEO have any mandate power in that area. There is a Promotions Committee and the committee is made up of all full professors on campus and to the best of my knowledge, that's it. And every person who is eligible for promotion - and Professor Schwartz would tell you - I don't even know what the criteria are.

SKETCHES cont.

Q: If a woman had a complaint, she would come to you, though, to rectify that?

A: If she felt that she was being discriminated against because she was a woman, yes.

Q: Not only women professors, but anyone who feels that they are being discriminated against - they would come to you?

A: Yes. And the university has an internal grievance procedure which we go through first. If things cannot be resolved at that level, then it goes on to a grievance level which incorporates the OFCCP, the Office of Federal Contract Compliance in Indianapolis and I guess it could eventually wind up in the court. We have not had many grievances. The nursing department, the number of women in the nursing department, helps considerably. There are women professors, but not that many of them. There's Barbara Lootens and Anita Bowser, Ruth Danald - but the heaviest concentration is, of course, in nursing, where there are thirteen to fifteen women.

Q: And there are fifty-seven full-time faculty members? And of that number, there are not that many, other than in nursing, women, nor are there many blacks or other minorities. Is that again just a geographical accident, or is it something that you, for instance, would actively go out and recruit to rectify? Do you feel that it's equitable, and if it's not, how does PNC go about doing something? Does PNC have a program?

A: As far as faculty hiring is concerned, it is considered on a national basis. We have a recruiting mailing list, and there are areas that are specifically directed to women, blacks, minorities. There are black colleges and universities, women's institutions. The ads are sent to them. There are magazines that target minority groups. We also use them. We advertise nationally in *The Chronicle for Higher Education*. When a faculty position does come open, I meet with the department, as I did with the

search committee for the Vice-Chancellor, outline exactly where Purdue North Central stands at this point as far as balance, imbalance, where there are areas that we need to improve, specifically what the improvement would be, and again, as I stressed before, this is not a quota that we have to fill, but by the same token

the government will not allow you to go on forever and say, I'm sorry but I couldn't find a woman or a black or a minority who is qualified nationwide to fill this position. With the last three positions that we filled, two were women - the social science area and the math area. These are full-time positions, so that is two out of three positions where we did employ women.

As far as minorities, blacks - we are not terribly deficient as far as employment of blacks. I find it difficult to believe, knowing the large black population of Michigan City, but the thing is, our service area is LaPorte and Porter counties, and there is such a low black population in those areas that one factors out the other.

It is actually the same thing with the handicapped. I had someone come in and tell me that they were being discriminated against on the basis of a handicap. And I said, okay, for one, I don't need to know your handicap, I don't want to know what it is, but here is your record as you submitted it to Purdue University, as all of us do, with name, Social Security number, marital status, all of this you can answer or not answer if you choose to. And this person had not listed himself as a handicapped person. Now I can't consider anyone handicapped unless they tell me that they are. And the definition of handicapped at this point is a tough one to deal with. A handicapped person is anyone who thinks that they are handicapped, not who someone else thinks of as handicapped, which means that if you think you have ugly hands and that's a handicap to you, that is in fact a justifiable handicap. Now that's pretty tough - there aren't any of us that I know of that are

totally satisfied with all of the parts that came together.

Q: Do you feel that we are doing a good enough job in terms of p.r., of our getting out and letting the community know that we exist, so that we avail ourselves to the community more than we have in the past? We do service quite a large area,

but people sometimes have a difficult time in figuring out just what we're all about.

A: This is something that I think we've come to grips with in the last couple of years, particularly since Dr. Fuller joined the campus. At the time that Dr. Fuller assumed the Chancellor's position, President Hanson charged the university with discovering whether in fact we were a viable entity and if so, what communities were we serving, what were the community needs, which needs were we meeting, which needs weren't we meeting. In doing our survey - we hired an outside company to do it, we discovered that for the people who knew us, they have a very good opinion of us. But there were many people who didn't know that in fact Purdue North Central existed or if they did know we existed, they didn't really know what our mission was. There were a number of people, for example, who thought that we only taught engineering and agriculture. Another faction thought you had to be a straight A student to get in here out of high school.

These were misconceptions that we had not realized were out there, and it was at that time that Dr. Fuller formed his Advisory Board to help on matters such as this. All of us together agreed on a largescale p.r. plan. Dr. Fuller called a faculty convocation, we mapped out what we had in mind, showed them some of the preliminary ads that would be used and where they would be used, all of this backed up by the statistics that we found - high school newspaper advertising, for example, we found being an area that would definitely benefit us. It was in this area where

we were seriously lacking. The students didn't know what we had to offer; they figured it was just an extension of a high school, which was another element that we had to counter. At the same time, with the Advisory Board, we began to make contact within the communities. All of us on the administration now - we hold memberships in most of the major clubs and service organizations and groups in LaPorte, Valparaiso, Chesterton, Michigan City - the major cities in the area, the chambers, the community service councils, any board where we are asked to serve or we will ask to serve if we think that we might be of any benefit to them. And on these boards, we've told people, we are here as a resource. If we can help you, if you come up with an idea for a class, if there is something that you need that we can't offer or don't offer, let us know, maybe we can come up with something.

We can't do everything that we'd like to do. We can't offer doctorate degrees for the limited two people who might want them in a specified area, but for some other programs that the people in business and industry seem to want, the student who graduates from high school - there are some degree areas where there is a definite interest and it looks to us like with some work and definitely with the Board of Trustees and the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, we have the basics for the program here. It would simply be a matter of tailoring them a little bit, bringing in some expertise from here and there, and getting approval for it, and really without any major expenditure.

That's where the BALS came from, for example, the liberal studies degree, which is actually a tailoring of what we already offer, just redesigning it slightly. Many people said, well, I have maybe a year or two toward a degree, and I don't want a degree in Supervision because I probably won't go back and use it in a factory or in a company, but I might

SKETCHES cont.

want to be a management trainee or maybe I could get into merchandising for one of the stores in the area. Well, a degree like this is flexible enough, liberal enough, that in fact you can tailor it to specifics like that. I feel pretty good about our involvement with the communities, especially in the last year. We are involved with them, and it's not one of those things that you accomplish and say, fine, we've done that, we can sit back. It's a constant ongoing thing. Some of the community people were in Indianapolis fighting for that bachelor's degree in Supervision, and they were actually at the Commission hearing - many of them sent letters to the Commission, recommending this degree be awarded here because they found that many people in the area would not or could not afford to drive to Calumet, they couldn't afford the time or the money or both. And if Purdue had in fact made the commitment to Purdue North Central, which they have made, then they had better back it up and allow us to award programs that the people in the area actually need.

Q: Why don't we get hold of more minorities in terms of students? It seems to me that we don't do enough to maintain or even encourage the minority communities in the area.

A: I agree with you. I have been working on a program with Professor Whitlow, an open house, which we are co-sponsoring with the Martin Luther King Center, which will be held on November 15. We have not touched base with minority communities as much as we should. It is a problem that I have discussed with Marian Whitlow and Dr. Bowser and a number of people. When we did the Brown vs. Board of Education program that Dr. Bowser put on that centered around the landmark decision which actually caused desegregation in the school systems, many of the programs were held in the community. We brought in many black leaders from this area as well as from

Washington and South Bend and Chicago. That program was an effective program, and at the time, the people in the minority communities voiced their opinion that they would like more programs like that, that they needed and wanted more involvement from us. We are willing to give it; it is simply a matter of approach.

I have discussed this with Professor Whitlow; you can be offensive where you're trying to recruit, what you're trying to accomplish is a good thing and what will happen in the long run may be that you are turning away more people. Marian was saying that there is a definite need in the black community, particularly with the young black people, for role models. Perhaps we could get a program together of community involvement with Purdue North Central where we could in fact put on some programs and introduce the young black people to black role models who have achieved in different areas. There are several programs that Marian has in mind, all of them revolving around the same kind of thinking. Now Marian is obviously a role model - she's quite a lady and has done an awful lot for the black community, both she and her husband. But again it is a matter of communication, and it's one where I need - we all need - Marian and people who are actually leaders in the community to help us, because you have to have someone's attention before they are willing to listen. I think that we are open to the black students out here. I don't think that we are not including them or incorporating them. On the other hand, I don't think that we are going out of our way to accommodate them, and I don't know whether that would be a good or a bad thing. It could hurt a lot more than it helps. It has also been my experience, and Marian verified it, that it is a very frightening thing for several black students to come to school out here when you are one or two of the only black faces on campus. Now over the years, particularly this last year, I have

noticed an increase in the minority student enrollment and I don't know how much of this is ours, with the space that we lease to Ivy Tech. I do think that a number of them are our students just from textbooks I see them carrying. Actually, what I think is happening, little by little, is that we are establishing a minority community out here and that's good, because you need to have somebody that you can touch base with. It's a process that is going to take some time. We are aware of it, and we are involved now in doing something about it. There's no easy solution to it, it's something that has taken years to build to this point and it's going to take a while to encourage more minorities to come out here, to demonstrate to them that we actually do have something here to offer them, and that in fact what we have to offer is viable and useful. You know it's one thing to tell someone that they can take sixty credit hours, but if you can't get a job after sixty hours of hard work and a lot of money, it's a disservice to them to encourage them to come out here, and that's true for any student.

Q: Are we also handicapped in that the black student is very much sought after by the universities, scholarships -

A: Yes, that's very true. And we have had a number of black students here who have in fact been awarded scholarships to other universities and have gone on from here. That's part of our mission, too - to be a springboard. But you're right, it is a problem in this area. We do have programs that would benefit minority students. It's simply a matter of getting the word out and demonstrating to them what we can do.

Q: Personally, have you found that your being a woman to have been a hinderance in your professional life or a plus? Has it been a problem, or don't you think that it has interfered one way or the other, that it's just a question of being capable of doing the job?

A: I really do view it that way, Edward. If you force me

into saying I can't stay in the middle, I would say that it has been more of an advantage than it has been a disadvantage. I really can't think of many times when being a woman has been a problem or when it has been a hinderance. On the other hand, I don't know of many times when it has been the sole reason that anything succeeded or did not succeed.

At the time when I began here, I can't think of any women that we did have in the administrative role, although we now have three. The university has general job categories and deemed one as administrative, executive and managerial. And in that category are myself, Peggy Hornung, and Cathy Barnes.

Q: Have you had any difficulty in co-ordinating your personal life with your professional life?

A: There are obvious problems. Women traditionally have been raised to believe that you are the homemaker, the mother, the pillar of strength, and you do that and you also try to establish the fact that you are competent and qualified in the work area. Somewhere along the line you just have to come to grips with yourself and say, hey, I can't do everything well.

And a lot of it, I think, is based on a good working relationship, in enjoying what you do, in feeling that you do it well, and on a good home relationship. My husband is a very supportive person. When I first started to work, we had talked about it and it was fine with him. At first there were problems. It's one thing to sit back and look at the situation and say, oh, yes, we can handle that, there's absolutely no problem. But when I got home at 6:30 at night and he would have to stop at the day-care center and pick up our son, it threw a little kink into it until we both realized that there were things that I could do that he traditionally did and things that I traditionally did that he could also pick up. We've demon-

SKETCHES cont.

strated it all the way at this point. My husband works for NIPSCO and has been on strike since June 1.

Q: So he's the home-maker.

A: Yes. In fact, the other day, we had a funny instance. I had made a skirt and had managed to get thread all over the floor in the sewing room. So I went and got the vacuum cleaner to clean it up and he came in and said, what are you doing? I said, I'm cleaning up the thread so it doesn't track all through the house. He said, I'll do the vacuuming. I'm here all day, I can do the vacuuming. It's been difficult for us. I've read all these articles about people who have switched roles and many instances that has been by choice. This one was not by choice, it was imposed. The only problem with it, I guess, is that there's no end in sight at this point and that does make it rather difficult on him. It's taken its toll on all of us, especially when there's no end in sight and he's managed to do everything around the house that we'll need to do for the next twenty-two years. I have more poles in my closets and the garage is so organized I think it's filed alphabetically at this point.

One thing that I did want to bring up that we didn't cover but is another problem that we have with recruiting students is the transportation problem, which I know is one that the Student Senate has addressed. I think that you know that we are starting an alumni association. It's in its formative stages. We have a board of twenty people who are very, very interested. They range from people who graduated last year to people who graduated ten, twelve years ago. One of their main concerns are scholarships, and another concern is to see if they can't come up with some way of instituting a transportation concept of some kind. I think that that may help.

These are people who not only got their degrees from out here, but they are determined to continue their involvement and to make it as good if not better for the students

who are out here now as when they were out here. We are a fledgling organization at this point, and I always thought an alumni association would be something that would be fairly easy to formulate. It is not. I have the people, I have the involvement, they have excellent ideas, but there is a matter of a constitution, of having it approved here and having it approved down at West Lafayette, at which point we will get some financial share from West Lafayette because we do pay alumni dues for every student who graduates. We pay \$20.00, and for that, our students get the alumnus magazine which goes to West Lafayette students and of course it doesn't have any impact for any of our people. So I think we're growing up. In a lot of ways, Purdue North Central is still an infant institution, but I think that we're headed in the right direction and I feel very positive about the steps that we've taken, particularly under Dr. Fuller.

Q: Do you see a rapid growth for PNC or is it something that is just going to evolve over the years?

A: This year was a large jump - in fact, West Lafayette had to refigure all of their calculations. They normally project for the next ten years, I think, and they were completely off on this year; we just threw them for a loop. Now we have centered an awful lot of advertising, an awful lot of p.r., and an awful lot of informative kinds of things in Porter County. We have established as our primary target areas LaPorte and Porter counties. I think that given the President's study that we did, and the figures in there, that we are in for continued growth in enrollment.

I don't know that any of it will be drastic. I don't think that we will have five thousand students next year. Now I could be very wrong and I would love to be wrong - in fact, I liked it this year when enrollment figures started rolling in before we even went through regular registration and we were having a heck of a time. People were screaming, we don't have a

classroom big enough for that - what are we going to do, put them in another division? And then we all sat back and started to laugh, because there are schools that are in danger of closing down. Here we are, if our biggest problem is how to get ten more chairs in a classroom, or hiring a second professor so that we can open up another division, we're in great shape. †

Mother student career woman

by Dakota Williams

In many ways, Shirley Griffin typifies the evolving role of the woman in our society. She has successfully merged two lives - that of a mother and homemaker and that of a careerwoman - in a way that leaves no doubt that she has fully realized her potential and her individuality.

A native of Indiana, Shirley Griffin left high school during her junior year to marry her husband, Richard. During the course of their marriage, Richard and Shirley Griffin have raised five children of their own, and fourteen foster children. As she expresses it, "Although we were raising our own children, I still felt a need to help others." A friend got the Griffins involved in foster care. But even after caring for twelve foster children, Shirley still felt the desire to do something else, something for herself.

Shirley went back to school to finish her high school education. In 1969, at age 38, she received her high school diploma through the night school program offered at Elston High School. Her interest in education was aroused, and she was pleased with her husband and a friend (Lillian Dobbey, a LaPorte County caseworker), Shirley entered Purdue North Central. She received her B.A.

in June of 1977, taking her major coursework in sociology and psychology. As Shirley says, "PNC was one of the best things that happened to me."

During this period, the Griffin family pulled closely together to help Shirley in her new endeavors. The cost of tuition and books was a problem, so Shirley started typing for the LaPorte County Circuit Court Probation Department. After graduation, she was offered a job as a Juvenile Probation Officer. She worked at this job for two years, and then she was offered a job as Adult Probation Officer, a job which she held while she was attending Valparaiso University in pursuit of her Master's Degree, which she received in June, 1980. As of October 1, 1980, Shirley is the Chief Adult Probation Officer for LaPorte County Superior Court 1 and 2.



In assuming this position, Shirley has within five years gone from literally the beginning to the end as far as job classification in the LaPorte County Probation Office is concerned. But although she can't go any further in this system, she is taking more courses to enhance her present duties. She is currently enrolled in a Court Management program, and has already received one of the four certificates available through this program.

But this again only reflects part of her as a person. Shirley and her family are also involved in many community activities. She is a leader of her local 4-H club. She is the grandmother of twelve. Traveling is one of her many hobbies. Shirley Griffin is a warm and sensitive person, a distinguished PNC graduate, and most off, an important example of what women can achieve. †

GULLIVER'S BEAT

CITIES IN THE ORIENT



by H. W. Phillips

Singapore and Hong Kong - the very names have for generations captured the imagination of readers who have not visited the Orient . . . marvelous visions of high adventure, romance, smuggling, fortune hunters and their Eurasian women, international intrigue on a grand scale, exotic mysteries and tastes of every kind. Perhaps the picture is a group of travelers, gamblers from Macao, quietly having dinner together on a tramp steamer leaving Victoria to ply the South China Sea, sharing only their mutual distrust; or of strange-looking men of unspecified origin and nationality, in wrinkled white suits, sipping Boodles gin in the Raffles bar in Singapore; or of an obviously rich Chinese arriving at the Peninsula Hotel in Kowloon in his Rolls Royce, his beautiful consort walking ten feet behind him; or of the sounds of a tinkling piano, ice in glasses, and English accents at the American Club in Hong Kong . . . while across town two "round eyes" from San Francisco are getting in deep trouble in the Wanchai district.

All Western images and, indeed, clichés by now, but I would say still very much in evidence if one keeps his eyes open and gets around a good deal. The primary images to the foreign traveler are, of course, very different, and it is difficult at first to comprehend how these two extremely cosmopolitan, intensely dramatic-looking sea ports, modern in the extreme, could be so starkly different. After all, they are superficially very Western looking, and both Western civilization and the English language have been heavily imposed upon them, despite their being inhabited primarily by Chinese.

XXX

Along the underbelly of the China mainland lies Hong Kong, listed on many small maps as Victoria. Two cities, really, thought of as one: the island of Hong Kong and, across Victoria Harbor on the mainland, Kowloon. Beyond is a 20-mile stretch called The New Territories, and beyond that, Communist China. Hong Kong is actually a British Protectorate, part of the Commonwealth, and English is the official language, particularly of business. One perceives rather quickly, though, that the Chinese, who speak Cantonese primarily and Mandarin incidentally, resent speaking English and British rule which at times is evidently repressive.

Once, while returning from a business call at rush hour, we flagged a taxi to take us back to our hotel. The driver looked at us dumbly, then held up a sign which read, "I don't speak English." Our companion, a Hong Kong resident, then said, "Well, in that case, take us to the nearest police station." He took us to our hotel.

"What was that all about?" I asked when we got out.

"He understood," she said, "because the law requires all taxi drivers to speak English, otherwise they can't get a license."

Although the Communist Chinese could have taken Hong Kong at any time in the past, the city has remained free at the diplomatic and commercial convenience of both the Communists and the West; and it has been to the Communists' particular advantage to keep it that way. The city has, in effect, been China's window to the world, even long before diplomatic relations eased up. Now, there are two large Communist department stores competing with everyone else. As one might expect, they have no surprise bargains . . . in fact, their prices are higher on some things than anyone else's in town.

Two qualities of Hong Kong stand out: it is the most spectacular city skyline one will ever see; and it is a virtual anthill of humanity. The human spectacle is fascinating, a limitless source of curiosity, energy, and variety; and only in the Central District would one not see crowds of people on the street at all hours of day and night. No



one really knows how many people there are, 10 to 12 million perhaps, a grim fact that influences and controls everything.

Despite massive housing projects just completed, particularly in Kowloon, providing new apartments for 50,000 people, the population problem, unquestionably out of control, is compounded by the illegal entry of 1,200 people per day escaping across the China frontier, or arriving on Sampan in the harbor, desperately seeking work, western-style freedom, opportunity. Most are caught and returned, increasing the growing hostility toward British Immigration personnel, but some have been known to try 30 times, and, eventually, succeed in disappearing among friends who help them.

I once asked a German businessman, now a resident of Hong Kong, "How do you get away?"

"There is no getting away in Hong Kong."

"Then, what do you do? Go to the New Territories?"

"No . . . everyone goes there. Every weekend thousands take their families to picnic. The only escape is to own a boat. We own a small power boat, so I take my family and cruise around many of the uninhabited islands nearby, between here and Macao."

"Do you go to Macao?" I asked.

"No, it's too far. It's still Portuguese, you know, and I don't gamble . . . many casinos there. Besides, it's terribly run down. I don't know how much longer Portugal can hold it."

There is a large foreign population like this man, of all nationalities, and many are business men with their families. Their companies, in order to do business in the Orient, must provide rental allowances because a very average apartment for four with Western conveniences will cost \$4,400 a month. (to be continued next issue) †

Sexual Harassment On College Campuses

by Dr. Bowser

One of the most fundamental and challenging revolutions that has taken place in the last few decades is surely the one involving women. Because of this social phenomenon women are more conscious of their rights and are willing to denounce inequalities and injustices where ever they are found.

Inequality on college campuses between the educational resources offered to men and women has long been known and has not been significantly reduced. The relatively small number of higher level degrees granted to women over the past hundred years has less economic value in terms of income and other occupational benefits than degrees granted to men. Moreover, institutions of higher learning do not function in a pluralistic manner, but rather, with few exceptions, force women students to adopt a competitive, egocentric, entrepreneurial, and stereotypically masculine culture.

Things are changing, however. As women become more conscious of their civil rights they are willing to attack problems never before admitted to or verbalized. One of these problems is sexual harassment of students by professors on college campuses.

The National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs and the Chronicle of Higher Education have just revealed that sexual harassment on college campuses is an "increasingly visible problem of great, but as yet unascertained, dimensions." At Yale, and at the Universities of Virginia and California at Berkeley, female students have issued complaints and filed lawsuits alleging civil

rights violations under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 to the Civil Rights Act and have requested the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights establish a policy that would specifically forbid sexual harassment.

The exposed sexual harassment on University campuses suggests that neither educational equality for women nor a cooperative hybrid model of social relations exists. Persons who want academia or any other sphere of life to be characterized by cooperative, egalitarian social relations need to actively concern themselves with questions regarding the effects of sexual exploitation and what that harassment entails. Described as the "trickiest issue in sexuality today," it is felt by some that such sexual coercion can hinder intellectual development and injure the self esteem of young impressionistic students.

Sexual harassment has been defined by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as "unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature." At the University of California at Berkeley sexual harassment is characterized "as any unwanted sexual act, sexual leers, suggestions, comments, or physical contact which you find objectionable." Such acts as verbal propositions, invitations to date, touches, kisses, fondling, discussions about personal problems, "obsequious" friendliness, and offers of higher grades for sex were also considered instances of sexual harassment.

A student group at Berkeley, in allegations they filed in a class action legal suit, contended that a professor "touched women students, put his arms around them, attempted to kiss them, asked them for dates and proposed that they enter into sexual relations with him. It was also alleged that if a student rebuffed such advances retaliatory measures were instituted against them such as a lowered grade or failure to supply recommendations.

Sexual harassment might well become the issue of the Eighties on college campuses. Because of this possibility a word of caution is in order. Emphasis on the sexual har-

assment problem could make male professors shy away from women students thus denying the students possible needed academic attention.

Appeals to the courts for legal redress are not always the answer either, in spite of the fact that some women recently have been successful in collecting damages for sexual harassment. Circumstances in many cases might be so ambiguous and evidence so difficult to ascertain that legal suits could be doomed to failure. A far better approach seemingly would be for universities to institute procedure policies for harassment complaints thereby mandating investigations. Professors whose conduct is not purely academic should be suspended. Such procedure policies would protect the university against legal accusations that the university

authorizes or condones sexual harassment activities. At a minimum university administrators could appoint a committee to handle such matters informally and discreetly.

Some vocal feminists would argue against these special protective measures and would contend that sexual harassment is a part of a real life experience with which students must learn to cope. Words of advice comes from one of these feminists who states: "When faced with sexual harassment, you can fight or flee. You could, for example, sit at the back of the room or leave that class. If you want to fight, you can publicize your complaint. Professors are more vulnerable to this kind of publicity than students realize." †

Dr. Bowser





Graphic by Bonnie Spears

CONTRAST

The night was black onyx
With stars stark against its sky.
She crept small from moonrise,
Crawling, white against the velvet vastness.
He overwhelmed her soon in her journey,
Carrying her soul from its vessel.
Aloft she was dazed at the contrast.
Soon she caught the electricity and
Floated, watching one meet the other.
Halfway in her travels to sunrise
She saw them tangling, mixing white,
Black, gray, then white and black again.
They were at once distinct and one.
Never had she known such beauty
Nor roamed such heights till now,
Above the whiteness of days and her kind.
She was minute against him.
Something taken as a spark
Then released, wiser, to her own power.

Elise

The Best Of . . .

The Best Of . . .

ALICIA

*Alicia walked the fruited plain
Now desert sand up tween her toes.
The buffalo like men have gone,
Have left the wilderness to claim
Its naturalistic span of time.*

*And hence, a million years from now,
Ere prairie grass and fruited trees
Provoke our natural senses free
To reap the land in savagery,
Atlantis passes many times,
A think unlearned beyond that point.*

*Our struggles fruitless like to plain
Shall prove our dedications true.*

*Why ask our fate when artists paint
A child diseased, a mother burned
Who radiates, her head is bare.
Her lashes long to cover lids,
To hold the water stagnant there.*

*Alicia watches passively
As through the tubes of instant joy
A learned man proclaims to her
A hope and will behind her soul.*

*So passively she lives and dies
Again, Again, Again, Again!
When finally a spark is known
Of other choices to be shown.*

*Then, made of energies unknown
Her will is shaped and forced to be.*

*Alicia changes course to find
The sea is varied in its kind.
Among the throngs her differences
Appear as less than what should be.*

*Alicia follows questioningly.
Through each the steps she watches close.
When, but a distance small from shore
She broadens her philosophy.*

*"I wonder how I come to know.
I see them dance reluctantly,
A whirlwind dance, productively.
I watch them drain morality,
Begin a race unknowingly,
But still they are no further now
Than when I walked the desert plain."*

*These are her words to free her soul
Through knowing now, though painfully.*

*It is without, she strives ahead,
Without her passive comfort shroud
Which crowded round her soul a throng
To carry on, to carry on.*

*Alone she now must walk upon
The high grown grass and fruit so sweet.
Alicia steps on verdant land
While those about her tread on sand.*

Elise 1980

SKETCHES cont.

by Susan Howard

Q: RAPPORT

A: Karen McNally

Q: Karen, you're an education major? What year?

A: A senior, I'm graduating in May.

Q: When you returned to school, did you come back full time?

A: I took one class the first semester that I was back. Then the next semester I went on nine hours. I did that for a while, and the last two years, I've been fulltime.

Q: Do you have children?

A: Two children. Krista is twelve, and Brian is ten.

Q: What motivated you to come back to school?

A: After I graduated from high school, I went to Purdue for a year and then got married, had children, and was involved with my family. I always knew I wanted to be a teacher. I always wanted to go back, and I had this thought in my mind that I would go back eventually. As the children started school, I worked voluntarily in reading labs and in their classrooms, and I realized why not? My husband was a real impetus, I must admit, he pushed me, and I eventually went back.

Q: What does your husband do?

A: He's an electrician. He works for different contractors.

Q: And he's given you a lot of support?

A: Tremendous. I hope he reads this, because I want him to know that I really appreciate it. He's been fantastic. I hear a lot of people say that they have problems in that respect, but my whole family's been very supportive.

Q: How do you feel your life has changed since you've come back to school?

A: It's changed a lot. I feel better about myself and I think that makes our marriage more interesting. My children have, I think, become more motivated to do well in school because I am. My life is a lot more hectic. I think everybody just sees each other a little

differently because the "normal" mother isn't in the home all the time. It does make it confusing and hectic, but it has also been very stimulating.

Q: How has it changed your relationship with your children?

A: I think the fact that I'm in education has probably

A: Yes, I do. I really do. I think that they have become more responsible and I think that it is good, too, because they see that there's no end to education, that you can go on. They used to talk about when they were finished with school, and now they say that they are going to try this and going

getting close, and I don't know if that has to do with the fact that I am in school or not. I still have duties to do around the house, and I still feel like a mother, but I think that it goes back to the fact that they are more responsible. We enjoy being with each other, and it's not only that they look to me to fulfill their needs. They can relate to me as a person, and I think that could be because they are getting older, or because I have changed. My daughter especially because she is older and because we are both women. Before I went back to school, we didn't have that great of a relationship. My husband used to say we were never going to make it because we would argue and we just couldn't get along. Now we can get along and we can accept what we don't agree on. It's more relaxed, a more open relationship.

Q: How has your relationship with your husband changed? A lot of husbands feel threatened when the home life changes so drastically.

A: He's been really supportive and he always says that it makes him feel good to see me doing something I want to do. It does make it difficult - it makes it harder for him. He'll come home sometimes and I've already gone to a night class. So he has all the responsibilities that normally the mother takes. I think our children take over a lot of the responsibilities, so it takes a lot off of him. But I think it's made our relationship more interesting. I can tell the difference when I'm home during the summer. I try not to go to summer school usually because I want to be home with the children, and I can see a difference towards the end of the summer. It starts getting a little bit stagnant. As I get back into school, I just think it makes the relationship more interesting, the fact that I have more to tell him than the pump broke - you know, that type of thing.

Q: Has it changed his relationship with the children?

A: I'm sure it has. I worked for a while, before I came back to school, and even



Karen McNally

changed it more than the fact that I'm back at school, because I see a lot of other children and I think I can understand what they are going through a little bit more. It has made them more independent. They're not so dependent upon me for everything, and I like that. They have to do things for themselves because I'm not there to do them, and I think that part of it is good - although I do have little guilt twinges now and then.

Q: Do you think your being a student has benefited your children?

to try that, and I think that it's made them realize that it just doesn't stop at a certain age, that you're not finished with what you want to do, that you can do different things with your life.

Q: Do you think your children have, through your experience in returning to school, begun to see a woman in a role other than strictly as a mother but rather more as an individual? Can you see any difference in their attitudes toward you now?

A: I think I can more so with my daughter. We are really

SKETCHES cont.

then - this is when they were very young, he was with them a lot. Where a lot of fathers will do all the happy part and not go for changing diapers, he did that, so I think he had a good relationship to begin with. They spend some time without me, and it makes them a little bit more aware of each other because he talks to them. We have adult conversations and child conversations, and when he's with them, - they've got his attention totally; whereas if I were there, they would be trying to talk to us while we're talking to each other.

Q: How about the other members of your family? Sometimes problems evolve out of older family members who really don't see the necessity of the woman fulfilling herself through education.

A: My mother is very proud. My father doesn't say too much. He came from Sweden in 1920; he's quite old. But he accepts what I'm doing. I'm sure that he approves; there's not too much that he doesn't approve of - he's pretty liberal. He's never said anything derogatory or anything to the effect that I'm neglecting the family because I'm going to school. My mother-in-law is also very supportive. In fact, every one of them - my mother, my father, and my mother-in-law - have helped out when I've needed a sitter for the kids when they were home sick from school or something.

Q: What kind of difficulties have you experienced in returning to school?

A: I've often felt guilt concerning the children. I've never been really an immaculate housekeeper. Even when the children were little, I used to say that the dust will still be there, but the children won't, so I've concentrated more on them. There are a lot of games and activities that they have that I usually try and make. But there are times when I haven't been able to go. But my husband usually goes, too, so there is always one of us there. I think that I felt more guilt in previous years than I do this

year. I think that I am beginning to accept that I can go out and do this. No one has made me feel guilty, but I feel guilty because I'm not being the perfect mother by staying home. But it hasn't been a traumatic experience for me. I feel that my family comes first. There were times when there was something very important to them and I've done that and let my schooling go. That's how I've compensated for it. I've done what I think I should do.

Q: How long were you out of school when you decided to come back?

A: Ten years, eleven years something like that.

Q: What kind of adjustments did you have to make?

A: I used to have to closet myself in a room and put a pillow over my head to concentrate. I couldn't concentrate - that's why I took one course at first. I spent more time on that course then I think that I do on all five of them now. It was really hard to learn to study again, but once I got back into the habit, it wasn't so bad. I read a lot, but I read for pleasure. To read to get what I needed to know was hard. Then too I felt like an older student. It is an older population out here, but that was a little hard - I felt a little uneasy about the fact that I was much older until I got here and realized that I wasn't.

Q: Have you done your student teaching yet?

A: I do my student teaching - I think it starts on March 9. I'm going to Critchfield School in LaPorte, first grade.

Q: Are you from the LaPorte area?

A: We lived in Illinois before I was in high school, and then we moved to Michigan City. My husband was in the service when we were married. We spent some time overseas, and then when we came home, we lived in Michigan City for a short time and then we moved to LaPorte.

Q: What problems do you face, being an adult married student with children at home?

A: I think time is the biggest problem. Time is very limited. To get everything done, I've really had to change a lot. I used to be a "go to bed early person", and I'm up now into the night a lot just because I have the other obligations. I have to take care of my family, and the studies come later. But I'm not groping to find out what I want to do, I know what I want to do. A lot of younger people don't know - I didn't when I was younger. That's a great advantage, plus the fact that as far as a job, I think it would probably be easier for me to get a job because we're finished with having a family. A principal once mentioned to me that he would rather hire older women after they've had their children.

Q: How do you feel that you have developed as a human being?

A: I know what I want to do. It's a challenge, and it's a little scary sometimes, but I think that I've been able to do it - I had a hard time talking to people before, and now that has become a lot easier. I feel a lot more comfortable around people - I guess I look at people and can understand them a little better.

Q: Were you stifled at home?

A: I wasn't growing as a person. Right before I came back, I talked to a lot of people about coming back, and I guess it took the initial courage to do it. There were things that I didn't think I could do, and now I know that I can do. There were times where I've gone into classrooms where I've had assignments and I thought, I can't do that, and I've done them, and now I'm a little bit more sure of myself.

Q: Have you felt any pressure in trying to combine several aspects at once, trying to be a supermother and a superwife and still carve out a career for yourself?

A: I think that anyone who tries to do more than what is traditional has some pressures. Most of them are probably self-imposed in my case, because

like the guilt and trying to do the best I can at everything I do, that's a self-imposed pressure. Obviously there are going to be pressures, but I don't think that I have any more pressures than a woman who goes to work every day. Any person who tries to do more than is traditionally done has those pressures.

Q: Do you feel that these pressures have not been yours personally so much as those that are imposed by society or tradition?

A: I've probably always felt that I had an obligation to my family, but I've never felt or thought that a woman's place was in the home. I suppose most people would feel a lot of pressures, especially if you don't have support.

Q: Do you feel that each woman has to face independence as an individual? Do you think that women are beginning to work out these cultural or traditional impositions as individuals, or that society is beginning to look at the woman as coming into her own?

A: I think that society is probably beginning to look - there is, of course, an economic need, but I think too that women have to look at their own needs and decide what they want and if it's worth their efforts to get it. I think before society accepts a change in the woman's role, women have to accept it. It's like the inner guilt that I felt. I had all the support I needed and there was no one breathing down my neck and telling me that I shouldn't be doing this, but I still had pressures - guilt and that wasn't imposed by society, that was imposed by me. So I think that women have to get rid of their own impositions, their own restrictions, before society can.

Q: Prof. Brunner made the comment that women have the power, it's just wanting to use it and learning how to use it.

A: I think that you need special kind of people to accept what the woman is becoming.

SKETCHES cont.

In my case, my husband has always accepted that, but there are some men that I know who just can't accept the fact that their wives want to do anything but wash dishes and stay home and take care of the children and the house.

Q: I think a lot of men are threatened by a woman who has a life and interests separate and apart from what they have together, and I think that traditionally that's always been the man's area - he had two separate lives: his work and his home life.

A: I think women individually have to decide what they want to do, and it has to go back to society - there has to be a special kind of people who can really accept it, not just say, sure, a woman can go out and work - but not my wife. †

Women In Education



by Herman A. Szymanski

I accepted the request to write this article with the understanding that this topic is not one of my areas of study or research. I agreed to report on what I have read on the subject including some of my observations based on my twenty-six years in education.

It's obvious that there are many who feel discrimination exists in education as illustrated by the large number of grievances filed and court cases either still underway or completed. As an example, let's consider the situation that exists in college chemistry departments in the United States. A recent survey by the American Chemical Society indicated that the number of women chemistry teachers in most schools is

very low compared to the number of men; in some cases, in departments of 20-30 teachers, only one or two are women. Psychology is currently the field of education with the largest number of women but even here they are only 23% of the doctoral labor force.

Of course the point can be raised that many factors other than discrimination could account for the few women. One factor suggested is that women are discouraged from pursuing science in the early school grades and as a result they seek other fields. Perhaps an entire way of life has to be changed before the number of women in science is proportionate to that of men. One fact which may help place the question in its proper perspective; a bill has been introduced in Congress to equalize opportunities for women in science; testimony included in the bill suggests that at the present rate it will take 40 to 50 years for women to achieve equality with men! Recently, the University of Minnesota was found guilty of discrimination against women. Following a court mandate, they placed ads in newspapers and magazines including the "Chemical News Magazine," stating that by direction of a court of law the University was seeking to hire a WOMAN for the chemistry department. That they had to list this fact in their ad surprised me but it is an indication of government commitment to Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action programs.

Are there sex differences that might make a male more able to comprehend a field of study? Many studies have been reported and, as might be expected, the conclusions are confusing and not at all clear cut. Studies of ability in math of young people seem to suggest that mathematical skills in males increases faster than that of a female beginning about age twelve. Whether this is due to a sex difference or to other factors such as environment is not clear but it still does not account for the fact that there are fourteen times as many men receiving science doctorates as women.

I have been in education since 1952 and my own experience on the subject of women in education is derived from my affiliation with five colleges; I served as a dean of the faculty at two of these institutions and president at one. It has been my experience that males occupy most of the teaching and administrative positions in higher education. The number of women who are college presidents is very low and this number is mirrored in most administrative areas. There has been movement for the past ten to fifteen years to correct the situation but the changes have been slow and one group of statistics indicates that we have gone backwards in the past few years.

In my career as a teacher and administrator I have never heard anyone suggest a lower salary or rank for a woman; it is possible it happened subtly, through ignorance or indifference. It is also possible that many administrators often choose to offer the lowest salary in a bracket for a given position and often it is a woman, who has less choice of jobs, who accepts the position and

low offer. It is also true that in many instances in the education field a woman has allowed her husband to have first choice of jobs; she then searches for a position in the area where they locate. This usually results in the woman accepting a teaching position at a lower salary and possibly with a less prestigious college. Unfortunately, some administrators feel that saving money is more important than human rights.

It is not difficult to find many examples of salary differences for men and women who presumably have equivalent positions. In a state university like Purdue, however, where salaries can be compared and a grievance system exists, these discrepancies should be minimal.

More information and articles on Women in Education can be found in "The Chronicle of Higher Education," a newspaper type publication which is a leader in news on happenings in higher education. †



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SKETCHES cont.



Karla Craft

by Kathy Wenzel

Q: RAPPORT

A: Karla Craft

Q: What area are you from?

A: I am from Kingsbury. I lived in LaPorte through junior high school and the rest of the time I've lived in Kingsbury. I live on a farm.

Q: Do you have a family?

A: I have two children - a girl 15, a boy 13.

Q: How long have you been working here?

A: 3 months.

Q: How did you find out about the job?

A: My aunt used to work here, she told me there was an opening.

Q: What does your job involve?

A: Just general custodial duties within this (LSF) building, keeping everything tidy.

Q: How does the fact that you are a working mother influence your family life, the time you have to spend with your children?

A: Not much at all. The hours are good here, they are the same hours my kids are at school.

Q: Is it a problem for your kids knowing that while they are at school mom's away at work?

A: No, they are old enough now that they can manage pretty much on their own. My mother does not work, so if they have a problem they can call her.

Q: What does your husband think about you working?

A: I don't have a husband - just me, my two kids, our dogs, and the horses.

Q: Do you have a housekeeper at home?

A: No, unfortunately. I laugh because I'm sure everybody thinks that I am so spick and span. At home, I wish I had somebody to do my work so my house was clean. After I get home, I look at my house and just say forget it.

Q: You said you have a farm. Do you and your kids manage it by yourselves?

A: We rent the farm. My son is old enough so he does a lot of work around it.

Q: Why, after having a family did you decide to go to work? Was it out of necessity or did you feel like you just had to "get away" from the house and chores at home?

A: It was out of necessity. I enjoy staying at home. I sew and I like to cook. I did volunteer work - I worked in the library, in the schools and I did volunteer work for the church - which I don't have time for anymore and I miss.

Q: So you never had any problems with loneliness or with wanting to "get away from it all"?

A: No, definitely not. I think if you enjoy doing things at home then it's a full-time job.

Q: Do you believe in the feminist movement?

A: Not really. I believe in equality in jobs, but I enjoy being a woman.

Q: Do you see women as perceiving themselves differently than they used to?

A: I'm not sure I really believe that. I think they are just more vocal about it.

Q: Doesn't it make you feel good about yourself knowing that you can go out and get a job if you need to? Some women have such a low perception of themselves that they do not think that they could get a job.

A: Well, it's a whole new thing for me. As I said, I work out of necessity. This is a nice place to work, there are a lot of nice people, a lot of things to do. I plan on taking classes here.

Q: How do you think that will affect your home-life?

A: I think it will work out. We'll just have to make time for things. †

Minority Women In Education



by Dakota Williams

Many of the stereotypes that have been placed upon minority women was reflected in the past by the low percentage of minority women who pursued an education after high school. Until a few years ago, high school guidance counselors steered minority women primarily into domestic-oriented careers. Today, however, over half the minority population in major colleges and universities are women.

The problem has, of course, been partly that of poor academic preparation. The number of minority women gradu-

ating with bachelor degrees has increased significantly through the years. But the problem of a poor academic background is ongoing and many minority women students may not be getting the full benefits of a college education. A large number of minority students are simply pushed through their elementary and high school educations without a great deal of concern from their teachers over their basic preparation. Doing college-level work under this handicap becomes a doubly hard struggle for many of these students.

But there are also advantages to the "double minority." Intelligent minority women students are prime scholarship material for careers in the professions and the educational system itself. Many women perhaps feel that they don't want to be part of a quota - but there are many more who do, because if it helps to get a foot in the door, it is worth it. If minority women are being incorporated into institutions, organizations and companies because they are both minorities and women, it gives the opportunity for the motivated woman to work her way up, and it paves the way for the women of the future.

Some students feel that there is less racial tension at a smaller educational institution than at a larger one. Coming from a very large university to PNC, I'm inclined to agree. But the thought continues to trouble me - why does there have to be any racial tension at all? It's hard enough to maintain a decent cumulative grade average - why aren't all our energies exerted towards our majors and our careers instead of wasted upon our prejudices? The goals of minority women are no different than anyone else's. We are all trying to achieve the same ends: a better life, financial security and opportunities, and most of all, education through understanding. It's a new day. People of all races may walk together instead of pursuing self-serving individual purposes. †

SKETCHES cont.

by Susan Howard

Q: RAPPORT

A: Prof. Barbara Lootens

Q: Please tell us a little bit about your background.

A: I grew up in Indianapolis during World War II, so when I started at IU, it was when all of the veterans returned. In 1946, the day before school was to start, the Indianapolis paper came out with the headline that the opening of IU would be deferred until October 10 because they did not have the housing ready. So when I went to IU as an eighteen year old girl, the men outnumbered the women about eight to one. The dormitories were set up four to a room with Navy surplus bunkbeds and Navy quilts. Many of the dormitories were just partially finished, so the partitions didn't go all the way to the ceilings. They laid planks to walk through the mud. It was very, very exciting, particularly for girls. There were so many boys around that it was really very difficult to concentrate.

Q: I understand it was a wild time.

A: It was a very wild time. It was a difficult time, because many of the veterans had undergone an awful lot of things, so there was a terrific adjustment for them, and of course for the first time the campuses were filled with people who had never expected to be able to go to a university, such as working class people, and also for the first time, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-eight year old freshmen. So it was quite different, and of course with all the veterans coming back, it was the first time that there was married housing.

The whole nature of the campus was quite different from pre-war times. Prior to the war, all freshmen wore green beanies. People who had fought on Guadalcanal were not about to do that. For the first time, too, the universities were taken over by independents, rather

than fraternity or sorority things, because it was no longer a campus for monied people. It created some problems for the education of women. It created problems for the university in just finding staff, and particularly staff to take care of people who had some of the problems that returning veterans had.



Prof. Barbara Lootens

Q: Did you meet your husband there?

A: Yes. He was a veteran who was working on his Master's degree. We married right before the beginning of my senior year. So we came back from our honeymoon and started working on his thesis.

Q: How long have you been at Purdue?

A: Since 1965, I think. I spent two years at Barker.

Q: Then you've been here almost since the beginning - when did the campus really open?

A: 1967 is when it was

opened. It was started by Mr. Waterhouse, who preceded Bob Schwartz. At first it was held in various high school class rooms until they were able to get the Barker mansion. It was interesting teaching in the Barker mansion. The classrooms had fireplaces. The restrooms had pull chains. The laboratory was in the men's bathroom and the

Master's -

A: At Valparaiso University.

Q: Didn't you teach high school?

A: Yes. When I first started teaching, there was an oversupply of English and history teachers. My husband was a history teacher, and I was an English teacher, so my first job, I taught English and physical ed, which would have made my high school gym teachers drop dead, since I knew nothing about physical ed and was not the least bit athletic.

Q: And you also taught French in high school?

A: I taught French and English. In the 1950s, when we first moved north, I taught at Union Mills when it was a little country school. Then I dropped out and had my second child. I taught fourth grade when I went back, because there was a shortage then in elementary ed teachers. I experimented teaching my fourth graders French. They did so well that the next year, I took a job teaching French in the elementary schools half-time and French in the high schools the other half. It was marvelous, and they learned a great deal. We learned it through game play-puppet shows and that sort of thing. They did it just for a few years as an experiment, which worked, but then the federal funding stopped. Then I switched over from teaching French to English after pounding on the table and making demands about it because actually English is my field. I taught at Elston for four or five years before going to Barker Center.

Q: What made you decide to enter a profession instead of staying home and being a housewife or homemaker?

A: Well, when I first married, I had to finish school. I had always intended to teach. I had taught for several years before we had children and when we had our first child, my husband was in the service and we frankly couldn't afford my staying at home when we first came back. So the idea

specimens were kept in the bathtub. It had some deficiencies because mice and bats lived there.

Q: Well, that was good for the biology department.

A: I remember one time teaching and everyone in the class suddenly began looking at my feet, and I tried to ignore it for a while. I finally looked down and there was a mouse crawling over the toe of my shoe. You made lots of noise when you were the first one there in the morning. But it was fun.

Q: And you did your

SKETCHES cont.

was that I would teach until we saved the downpayment for a home. I was pregnant through the last semester that I taught at Union Mills and I was determined to stay home for my second one and give him everything that I couldn't give my first. Well, one day when my son was about three, I had just washed and waxed the kitchen floor. It was beautiful, and he came in from the backyard, took off his little tennis shoes, poured the sand on the floor, took a handful of crackers, crunched them, and I hit him because he had messed up my floor. The minute I soothed his tears, I called up a friend to babysit and went down to the school board and applied for a job, because my feeling was that if I lost sight of my priority, which was to take care of the child, in favor of the kitchen floor, then maybe I had better hire someone else to do the kitchen floor. So when I went to work, it was with the agreement that I could not do two fulltime things. We hired a fulltime housekeeper, and probably financially she came out ahead.

Q: Do you think your children suffered?

A: No, in fact, one time when I was very tired, I told my little boy, I think I'll quit teaching. He said, don't do that, and I said, don't you want me at home? And he said no, because all housewives do is read magazines and iron.

Q: Have you seen the motivation of the female college student change?

A: I think that many of them have to fight the attitude among older members of the family. I don't think it's changed there, and this is particularly true here where many of our students are first generation college students. Many of them still take a great deal of static from older relatives about why spend all of that money when all that you are going to do is get married? And of course I suggest to them that that is all the more reason to have an education. If you marry, the implication is increased responsibility.

Q: Besides, with the trends today, there is no guarantee that you will stay married and ten or fifteen years from now, you may be back out on your own and have to make a living, possibly without any education behind you.

A: That's very true, and as women live longer, even if they are mothers, that's only a very small part of their lives. I think it's a fallacy to say that only the most ignorant people are the ones in charge of the young people of the world. If anyone needs education, I would think that it should be mothers, even if they just stay home and take care of the children. I would not entrust my children to someone who is ignorant.

Q: What about the educational system in general? You've had experience at teaching at all levels. Is the current educational system adequate? Are inadequacies being built into the system, so that teachers that come out of our educational system are going back into it with inadequacies?

A: I think that this is very true of the younger teachers who were products of the sixties. The emphasis was switched away from highly structured routine learning to self-expression and an anti-intellectualism that affected the backgrounds of the teachers who are teaching now. So that even a back-to-basics movement, whatever that means, creates problems because many of the teachers that are teaching don't have the basics themselves. I think this is changing. When we get products of an educational system who are illiterate after twelve years of schooling, it has to change. And much of it is going to be by demands not just of the parents, but of the students themselves, who once they get into a university, recognize their own inadequacies and feel that they have been cheated in their education.

Q: Did you have problems transcending cultural pressures, the time or place where you went to school suggesting other alternatives? I think that's the

most difficult part for a woman to transcend her own background, the mindframe that she grew up with and go beyond that and find herself.

A: I think that in my case, although I didn't realize it at the time, I really can trace it back to my own mother. My mother was a traditional housewife and, coming from the South, was in many ways just the stereotype of the wife who stays at home. Now she did work during the war, but many women did out of necessity, just because the work force had been decimated by all of the men being in the service. But all of the time that I was growing up, my mother said that I was going to college. We did not live in a community where that was common, but I just assumed that I would.

Q: Do you find that it's easier for women now to do their own thing?

A: Oh, much. For one thing, there's funding available. It's much more socially acceptable. I think that the biggest problem that I had was that the trend was to have lots and lots of children and the attitude that was promoted was that the better educated women should have more and more children.

And, in a way, I suppose that that makes sense. I mean if we populate our country with the people who are obviously going to be the poorest parents and the people with the best education have the fewest children, we are not helping ourselves as a country, and I have kind of mixed feelings about the young ones today. Having fewer children, no children, of opting to not marry. And I worry sometimes that they might discover too late they've missed an awful lot of their lives.

Q: There seems to be beginning a strong emphasis on women writers, women in literature. Do you think that in the teaching of literature we are getting more of a balanced perspective on what has been going on?

A: Certainly, as a direct result of the women's movement. It has been done just by

the pressure on the editors because remember, anthologies are histories of choices. Someone has to decide what is worthy of being included and literature has been primarily judged by men. They've been the ones that had the editorial power, as well as the economic power. I think too that there are men who are beginning to realize that what has been lost or ignored in women's literature is quite significant to the history of the human race. I was talking the other night to a young man who was absolutely fascinated at the feminist interpretations of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. He said, I never thought of this - I don't even see it. I said this has been true in our literary history, because literature has supposedly revealed the truth of the human heart, but only the truth that has been seen by men.

Q: Well, there's been an awful lot of really good women's literature lost.

A: Oh yes, and re-examined because we've begun to realize that, particularly 19th century women writers, most of them had cover stories. We have to look beneath the socially acceptable cover story to find out what the woman is really saying. George Eliot I think described the women writers who wrote under their own names as silly novels by lady novelists. So, a woman who wanted to succeed with the establishment had to assume a male name - sometimes even a male lifestyle - in order to be taken seriously. Frequently her protagonists in novels were male, but often the sensibility was female. Women, because they were deprived of legal rights, economic rights, and intellectual rights, had to resort to duplicity in order to accomplish anything artistically. I think now that what you are seeing is writing by women without the cover story. I remember the first women's course that I taught. There were eight men in the class, so I asked them why they had signed up for the class. One young man said, well, I figured if it was a course about women, I ought to come find

SKETCHES cont.

out about it, because I want to know all about them. And what surprised him was that mostly women were in the class. We thought it would be filled with men who wanted to find out about women. And I don't think that there is much doubt that women tend to understand men better than men understand women, that part of our understanding of other people comes through the literature. Men have exposed themselves to women, but they have not really listened to women's exposures about themselves. And so therefore, men see women as they think they are. At the same time, they reveal to women what they themselves really are.

Q: Do you feel that the women's movement has peaked and we are going perhaps into more of a person's era? I think that the women's movement has opened up a new dimension of people as persons as opposed to people belonging to a particular gender and it has done a lot for men as well as women.

A: I suspect that you are going to see a modification of radical feminism. With the kind of anger and frustration and violence of feeling that women had because they had been suppressed as persons, I think that it was predictable that they would lash out in anger first and then would undergo a period of self-examination in an effort to find out who they really are and what they want to be. In many cases, what many have done is discard anything connected with their own sex, feeling that it has been their sexuality which has stood in their way. And I think that you are beginning to see a movement now toward women looking at themselves as women and accepting and, in a sense, reveling in the idea that as women, they have something deep to say to the rest of the world. In other words, their femininity doesn't have to be a defect, it can be an advantage for them.

Q: I find it very disturbing that some of the biggest things holding the women's

movement back are women themselves, that they are trapped in their own consciousness in a sense. I might be more of a feminist than some women that I run across, but I really see them as being prisoners of perception.

A: As long as women accept someone else's definition of them and feel guilt that they do not conform to the stereotype, I think that you have to say that women do cause some of their own problems, that they can't seem to escape from them, or they use them as excuses. It's very easy for a woman to say, "if I were not a female, I would be a great artist." Well, that's a cop-out. You're only as great as you produce. And part of the problem is that men have a cultural heritage. Every artist, every person, builds upon that which preceded him. But if there isn't anything to build from, it means that the individual is seeking her own way, and I think that it would be just as easy for women to find themselves trapped into a new image and suffer the same kinds of guilt. There is no doubt about it that women, just as men, want it all. I've had many young women say, how can I be a good wife, a good mother, a pillar of the community, and still do my own thing? How can I put my professional and personal life as the highest priority when I am burdened down with all of these responsibilities? At this point, I would say that you can't.

Q: Which is not to say that women should be one-dimensional.

A: No. But if you look at it realistically, if a man wants to reach the top of his career, he has to have single-minded attention to that career. This is particularly true at the beginning of his career in the first ten or fifteen years where he is acquiring a name for himself. Everybody and everything else has to take second place. The same thing would be true of a woman who wants to rise professionally. But at the very time that she needs to expend all of her energies toward her pro-

fessional career, she would be having her children and I think that most people accept the fact that if you are going to do a good job in rearing children, it is the early years that are the most important. Now you cannot have children and profession both as top priority because we don't have superwomen. I think that one of the problems developing from the women's movement is the feeling on the part of many young women that they have to be superwomen.

Q: I suppose that if you do what you have to do, or want to do, life will find a way.

A: There's always been room in American society to bend the rules a little. However, I think that the currents of thought can have an unconscious effect on women and create unnecessary pain and sometimes guilt if you feel that you are leading too far away. I can see now, even though I had many friends who were in the university, that in subtle ways, we felt ourselves excluded from certain things. I knew many fine young women who would have made fine doctors, fine lawyers, fine businesswomen, and found more feminine occupations to do. And many of them at that time had the attitude, this way I'll have it in case I need it. I've had to counter with older relatives' statements, it's nice that you can help out. I mean, no total acceptance of the professional career - it's just a little job to help out.

Q: When you began teaching here, how many other women professors were there?

A: When I started at Barker Center, Professor Bowser was the only one.

Q: What kind of a ratio has it been?

A: You have to realize, when they started out, they had a staff of about four. When we had faculty meetings, we could have our meetings in the kitchen at Barker Center. We didn't have to have inter-office communications. We saw each other all of the time. But women have always been a minority. If you look at the situation

even now, and if you exclude the nurses, there are very few women. We have no women in significant administrative positions.

Q: How do you feel that you've been treated as a woman professor?

A: There have been problems, but many of them are unconscious, not deliberate. To give you an example, after one of the programs, which was very well attended and after which we had coffee and cookies, everyone took off. I was left alone in the lounge with the coffeepot. One of the male professors came by and said, would you like some help? So I thanked him, and as we were chatting about some issues of the university, this young professor said, well, one thing about it, Purdue doesn't discriminate against women. And I said, I noticed that. Did you notice that all of you left after the refreshments? You came back, and you asked me whether you could help me with it, as if it was my automatic responsibility as a Purdue University professor to take care of the garbage. Now, of course, this can be reversed and I can recall another event which three women attended and the chairman of the committee said, well, the first thing we need to do is to elect a secretary. And I got the giggles because I realized that all three of us women were staring at the ceiling, and I wondered whether there would ever be a female secretary on a committee anymore. Because the secretary's job has become a symbol of female subordination, even though it really isn't.

Q: Do you have any feelings about the ERA?

A: Oh, yes, I don't think we're going to get anywhere until we have it. I do not agree with Ronald Reagan when he said that what we have to do is work harder on the state laws. We've had these laws for how many years now, and I don't see any way that we are ever going to enforce them. I don't think that you can deny sex differences and I also would not deny the fact that there

SKETCHES cont.

are many men who have not been treated equally. I think that as long as we have humans running the world, there's going to be discrimination and prejudice, but I don't think that you should have a government or a business or a university that condones obviously unequal treatment. Sometimes people

have to be pushed to do what they know they ought to do. I don't think that you can ever legislate attitudes. Women are always going to have to fight - I don't think that ERA is going to change that, and I don't know that it is going to be easier to enforce a federal law than it is to enforce a state law, because the bureaucracy is unwieldy.

Q: But even women in positions of authority right now let themselves be manipulated, like the League of Women Voters were manipulated by President Carter in the debate situation.

A: That's true, but by the same token, men have been manipulated too. Really, it's whoever is the cleverest at manipulation. It has to be with human nature, and one person can always exploit another person if his own morality doesn't forbid it. I think that as far as the women's issue is concerned, the consciousness raising about the kind of exploitation which has been unconscious is maybe the most significant thing. Certainly it has changed the relationship between males and females in the attitudes that show up in the classroom, the independence that we now know, and I think in most cases without any loss of femininity. I think if I were a young man, I would be much more interested in a young woman today just because they aren't clinging vines.

Q: I think that women are more fascinating now, and it's much more interesting to deal with someone who is your peer where you can communicate on all levels intellectually and emotionally. Men had to rely on males for certain kinds of companionship and females for another kind of companionship,

and it's exciting that the sexes can inter-relate on all levels.

A: I would think that it gives much more freedom, to men as well as women, and I would think that women would be so much less boring to men. That's been one of the problems with women writers. Women's lives were so limited, they really didn't have that much to say except to the subculture of other women. Maybe women's novels were boring because they were boring. If a woman is so confined within her own body and within the walls of her own house, it's obvious that she does not have a great deal going on but sheer emotionalism, and it's not surprising that even the great works written by women were angry works.

Q: I find it very disturbing that a lot of women who intellectually give lip service to the women's movement or who think themselves liberated are still in a state of emotional bondage in the sense that emotionally they are conditioned and they don't even realize their own freedom - which is almost thrust upon a male. I don't even know if women are aware of that paradox within their own selves.

A: Yes, I think that we often are aware of it, and I know, having worked for so many years of my adult life, I had a certain freedom because when I got disgusted with a job, I could say, well, if I don't like the way I'm treated, I don't have to do this. Now that didn't mean that I was always going to quit, but that was always a pacifier to me. And one time I realized that my husband could never say that. If he came home and he was disgusted and said, I think I'll just quit that job, I would have a fit, because it is his responsibility to do it. But I always had the feeling that working was my choice, so therefore there are certain fringe benefits at retaining part of that idea of being dependent, someone will take care of me.

Q: I find it disturbing, because it seems that women make themselves less free. With freedom comes responsibility.

Perhaps women are not really conscious of their freedom.

A: Freedom is very frightening. Life is much simpler under a dictatorship; it's much simpler if you have no options.

Q: But that's what makes a person grow up. I think that what I am getting at is that there are a lot of women who are intellectually grown up who are not emotionally or unconsciously grown up, or total or whole people because they have failed to assume the totality of their freedom.

A: It has been much more comfortable to always have a protector, and in a sense, some women have never grown up. They have moved from their fathers' protection to their husbands' protection. However, I'm quite sure that there are many men who haven't grown up, either, which is why women frequently say that men are all little boys. Women have often deliberately allowed men to have a kind of phony superiority over them. Women have often spent years of their lives boosting the male ego, of helping their men save face. Maybe what it all narrows down to is that we need mutual support of each other. I think the one thing that is worrying me about the women's movement is that rather than drawing women and men closer together, it tended to be a separatist movement. This is the only way that I think the women's movement could be self-defeating. I would say that just in the equality of relationships I am beginning to see in young people - and keep in mind that they have always existed with certain people, and usually those people who end up having the most satisfactory lives, there's every opportunity as women begin to come into their own, as men not only begin to accept it but to appreciate it I think that it could be a mutual enterprise to just enhance the quality of everybody's lives. I can certainly see changes in the school system, changes in the attitudes of students, and an elimination of a great deal of hypocrisy, of dishonesty, and I think more of

dishonesty on the part of the female than on the part of the male.

Women spend their lives in guilt since no woman can conform to the stereotype that has been created by a man. Anytime she varies the least bit from what she has been told she should be, she feels guilt: I am not quite a woman, just as you say that a man is frightened and he feels that he is not being manly. Well, the stereotype of the female was so much more rigid that anytime a little girl preferred to hang upside down from a tree instead of playing with dolls, she felt apologetic and guilty. What's wrong with me? It took a great deal more courage for a woman to be herself than a man to be himself, and it was a courage that was never rewarded, but was condemned.

Q: And guilt is still present?

A: For women who do not want professional lives, there is a great deal of guilt in the pleasure of staying home and taking care of the children. And for women who decide to have careers, the guilt is there because they are violating the feminine role. So I really don't feel comfortable in anticipating the kinds of problems that many young women are going to be having. I think that there will have to be some compromises that we haven't yet seen. One of them is going to have to be compromises by institutions, employers, and so forth. If they want women - and I think it's true that women have proved they can contribute a great deal to our society and are essential to the society - then some of the structure of our institutions are going to have to change to meet the needs of women, so that men and women can equally divide all of the labor of living, which includes private lives as well as professional lives. I think that it is a very good sign that some businesses have been giving paternity leaves to enable fathers to have a time to adjust to parenthood, just as women have been given maternity leaves for

SKETCHES cont.

physical reasons. There are emotional and psychological concerns that governments and businesses have to take into consideration, just as universities have to recognize the needs of women and they have to focus their attention, I think particularly to the displaced homemaker, to the middle-aged woman, to the woman who has to start over again because of changes in her role through divorce or death. Now they have done that to a great extent with continuing education, adult education, associate degree programs in supervision. Although there are women involved in these things, it's still primarily male. They've got to start spending more time, more money, more planning, and utilizing women who know the needs to meet the needs of the people within the community. I would say that this is one of our weaknesses at PNC: we have not yet done enough to meet the needs of adult women who have primary family responsibilities but still are trying to expand their own personal lives.

Q: Is God a woman?

A: If you look at God the Creator, then certainly He functioned in the feminine role.

Q: Well, at least we could clear up that issue, once and for all, in this issue. I didn't ask about your class. I think that would be of interest to a lot of women, and maybe you could tell me a little about it.

A: "The Images of Women in Literature" starts with the stereotyping of the female in literature. It begins with a collection of short stories in which the usual feminine stereotypes dominate the story: for example, woman as the Earth Mother, as the goddess, as the castrating female, as the monster, as the cause of man's misery, pictures of the old maid, of the temptress, of the sex object, the duplicity of the female, and then of course many pictures of the mother. Then it moves on to a discussion of some of the problems that women writers have had because of the lack of literary heritage, and also be-

cause of the lack of a market. Books written by women have usually been relegated to the trash novel with some very few exceptions. And most of the portraits of women have just carried on the stereotyping that they are accustomed to. Now some of the works that we will look at will be the ones that focus upon women as human beings. An example is Flaubert's Madame Bovary and Henry James's Portrait of a Lady, in which the women have been so influenced by their culture that they don't know who they are or they accept the image which has been given to them, because a lot of your own self-image of course is the one that has been defined by society.

Q: Would you agree with Flaubert, or would you say that Flaubert knew what he was talking about when he said, "I am Madame Bovary?"

A: Oh, certainly. There's no doubt about it. This is someone who spent most of his life trying to dispell romantic illusions.

Q: And then does it go on to reach the modern period also?

A: Yes, I use some of the material by Virginia Wolff. Now not all of the short stories have negative images of women. In fact, you really see the progression as women begin to see themselves as human beings. And of course in many of the modern things you begin to see a release from some of the repressive attitudes and attempts at redefinition.

Q: Do you think that this course would be beneficial to women, besides being just a literary exercise? It seems as though women have blinders about their own potentiality.

A: I think so, and in fact what I have discovered in all of the women's courses is that the first part of the semester is consciousness-raising. That sort of thing has to be done in order for the reader also to come to terms. Women get their self-image from what the rest of the world says about them. Women feel terribly confined because of what others

have said they ought to be. Even the angel image of women is a devastating and destructive one, because each woman realizes that who is not an angel, so therefore when she has non-angelic thoughts or desires, she is guilty. We always hear about taking the measure of a man, but a woman is constantly comparing herself to the standards that have been set by society and she cannot meet them. Just as being the caretaker of the human race, she takes upon her own conscience any of the suffering which occurs to members under her care. I think that most women feel a tremendous sense of guilt and responsibility for the happiness and well-being of the members of their family. If anything goes wrong, a wife or a mother feels that somehow she must have contributed to it, or have been the cause of it. I think also that many women find it easier to hide behind the helpless image and the idea of being dependent upon other people, because it's easier.

Q: It's easier than being free and responsible for one's own definition of reality and one's actions.

A: Freedom involves options, and once there are options, any individual is going to suffer lost or mistaken choices or missed opportunities.

Q: Do you think that women to each other don't reinforce the stereotype of the outside world, that they have the chance to relate among themselves?

A: I think that this has always been true. In an agrarian society, just life circumstances contributes to it. When households were larger and involved several generations, it was the other women of the household who gave the reinforcement for other women. Now we are beginning to see the tremendous importance of the mother-daughter relationship. It is the support of other women which has probably enabled women to survive and of course to counter many of the destructive influences that come from the society. I think a fine example

of this, although not really a great work of art, would be Marilyn French's The Women's Room. And certainly the scenes in suburbia set up so that you can see the behavior of women when they are only with women and the change which comes about once the men are admitted into the inner circle. The interesting thing is that in modern literature, you are beginning to see the same freedom, the same naturalness, and the same openness in gatherings of mixtures. Now for the young woman today, I think it has some really serious problems. But then there are always problems when you try to go beyond.

Q: I think that the movement has humanized relationships between people to a great extent. Men don't have to be manly men all the time.

A: In looking at the images of women, because women are seen in the context of men and men's lives, part of the fascination of studying the works is to see the effect that society; standards have had on both sexes and the kind of separation and therefore lack of communication between human beings. And this is the stress, not that sex is irrelevant, but the most relevant thing is the fact that all humans are human and those needs are not divided in a sex. When people are so confined by rigid guidelines that they have to subordinate what might be the best part of themselves, then clearly it is time for a change. I am not saying that literature will make the change, but I am saying that sometimes what it does is bring to light things that are obscured by tradition and routine. †



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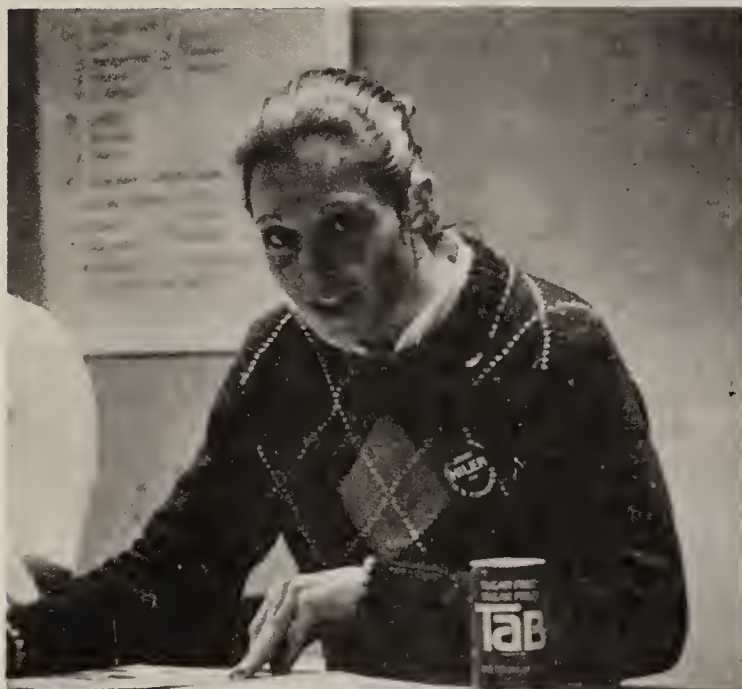
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SKETCHES cont.



Jean Quinlan

by Bruce Krause

This edition of the *Campus RAPPORT* is being dedicated to the "Women of PNC." Therefore, it is only appropriate that PNC's most actively involved woman athlete, Jean Quinlan, be interviewed. I thank Jean Quinlan for the following interview.

Q: RAPPORT

A: Jean Quinlan

Q: As is the case with most interviews, why don't you give us a brief description of your background?

A: I am originally from Chicago. Most of my schooling was in Chicago, my family and I moved here prior to my senior year in high school. I graduated from Marquette High School in 1975.

Q: What is your major and when do you plan to graduate?

A: My major is Elementary Education and I will graduate in May 1981 following a semester of student teaching.

Q: Upon your graduation, what are your plans for the future?

A: Well, I am getting married in June and hopefully I will be able to get a teaching job in the Michigan City - Long Beach - LaPorte area.

Q: Since this is a sports

interview, let's examine your participation in the area of sports. When did you first become active in organized sports?

A: I began playing volleyball in the seventh grade. My seventh grade volleyball team at St. Barnabas, which is in Chicago, won our conference championship. I continued to play volleyball throughout my high school years. In my senior year at Marquette, we finished second in our Sectional. Looking back, volleyball is really the only sport I was particularly active in.

Q: You mentioned you weren't particularly active in high school sports. Why, or should I say what, were the reasons for this?

A: During my high school years, there wasn't an abundance of women's sports activities. Title IX was not in effect. Since Title IX has come into being, women's opportunities in the area of sports have expanded.

Q: You mentioned Title IX. Do you think women should be given an equal amount of money for their sports programs?

A: Not an equal amount, but a fair amount. Most institutions don't sponsor as many women's sports as they do for men. But in the sports which

are sponsored for women, there should be an adequate amount of funding to support a competitive program.

Q: What sports activities have you participated in at PNC?

A: I have participated in the intramural volleyball, softball, and girls' basketball programs. Also, there was an intercollegiate women's volleyball team which I participated in. But, because of lack of participation, the volleyball team was discontinued.

Q: Do you think that a women's athletic program at PNC is possible? And if so, would it be successful?

A: Yes, I think it is very possible. The main problem, as is the case in almost every extracurricular activity at PNC, would be a lack of participation.

Q: You are currently conducting a women's exercise class here at PNC. How is the class going?

A: Fine. There are thirteen women in the class. The class is held on Mondays and Wednesdays from 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. It will continue through the first week of December.

Q: Will you conduct another exercise class in the spring?

A: It's a possibility, but I am not sure if I will have the time.

Q: Do you plan to get into coaching once you graduate?

A: I would like to.

Q: What sports would you be interested in coaching?

A: Volleyball mainly. Maybe basketball.

Q: Do you have any long-range career goals?

A: Yes, eventually I would like to get my Master's in Business Administration. I would like to do this because an MBA is needed if I want to be a principal. Also, it would give me an opportunity to pursue a career in another area if teaching doesn't work out for me.

Q: One final question, Jean. Many times sportswriters, and people in general for that matter, think of women athletes

as not being feminine. What is your reaction to this?

A: I think it is a myth. Slowly but surely people are beginning to recognize that women's participation in sports does not detract from their femininity. Whether it be in golf, tennis, gymnastics, or even weightlifting, women project a certain style and grace which men cannot physically duplicate.

Q: Thank you for the interview, and good luck with your teaching career. †

Baseball Close-out

The fall baseball season has finally been concluded. Although the Centaurs won only two games of their thirteen game schedule, this was a definite improvement. During most of the games, the Centaurs were within striking distance of victory.

Mark Johnson, catcher and third baseman from LaPorte, was the offensive leader, turning in a .595 batting average for the season. Coach Lewis said, "Mark is an excellent hitter. .595 is unbelievable anywhere, especially facing college competition." Following Mark was Chris Kmiecik, infielder from Michigan City, hitting .395; Howard Fuller, outfielder and pitcher from Michigan City, hitting .378; and Brett Alcorn, outfielder from LaPorte, hitting .313.

Something not available in the offensive statistics is the mention of the PNC pitching staff. The pitching staff included Richard Martin, John Kalita, Howard Fuller, Michigan City; Jeff Chambers, Hamlet; and Norman Timm, Union Mills. All of the pitchers performed admirably, and hopefully will be ready for a short spring schedule.

Purdue North Central has been invited to participate in the 1st annual George Williams Baseball Tourney being played May 9, 1981. Many of the fall players will return, and they are eager to compete in this tourney. †

Krause's Korner

by Bruce Krause



College Football's annual race for the sport's most prestigious individual award, the Heisman Trophy, is still without a clearcut leader. The number of pre-season contenders, because of injuries and the fact that some individuals and teams have not performed as expected, has dwindled to an end-of-season precious few. The list of prime Heisman Trophy candidates includes Hugh Green, Mark Herrmann, Jim McMahon, George Rogers, Art Schlichter, and Herschel Walker. Let's examine these individuals and their performances. (1980 statistics are of all games played through November 1.)

Hugh Green of Pittsburgh - probably the best collegiate defensive player since George Webster of Michigan State. He is a two-time All-American, with a third consecutive All-American selection a virtual certainty.

Mark Herrmann of Purdue - has set four NCAA career passing records in passes attempted, passes completed, passing yardage, and interceptions. Currently he is second in the nation for total offense and the number seven ranked passer.

Jim McMahon of Brigham Young - currently leads the nation in total offense, total passing yards, touchdown passes, and is the number one ranked passer in college football. He has set single-game records of total offense, passing yardage, and touchdown passes in a half.

George Rogers of South Carolina is currently ranked number two in rushing with 157.1 yards per game average. He is considered the best of the nation's senior running backs.

Art Schlichter of Ohio State - the pre-season favorite for the Heisman Trophy. He is having an off-year, but still considered the finest pro quarterback prospect in America.

Herschel Walker of Georgia - only a freshman, but many consider him to be the best back in America. Currently he is the number six ranked rusher with 137.0 yards per game average. He has had the

best offensive performance on television with over 200 yards rushing against South Carolina. He has led Georgia to the school's highest national ranking (2nd).

Taking the balloting and previous winners of the Heisman Trophy into account, the 1980 Heisman Trophy winner will be Mark Herrman, George Rogers, or Art Schlichter. My reasoning behind these three choices, from among the six listed, is that a defensive player has never won the award, which eliminates Hugh Green, nor has a freshman, which eliminates Herschel Walker. Also, the competition the team has faced and the amount of television exposure is very important, which eliminates Jim McMahon because of the lack of television exposure and the fact that BYU plays in the football - weak WAC.

Therefore, the most logical choices would appear to be Herrman, Rogers, and Schlichter. Each one of these players has certain advantages over the other two. Herrmann, as mentioned before, has set four NCAA career passing records; Rogers is having an outstanding year and played exceptionally well on national television against Georgia; and Schlichter was the pre-season favorite for the Heisman and has had the most exposure both in print and on television.

It is extremely difficult to choose a probable winner from among these three, but the fact that Herrmann and Rogers are seniors, while Schlichter is a junior, would appear to narrow the choice down to Herrmann and Rogers. Rogers, in my opinion, would seem to have the edge because of his exceptional performance on national television against Georgia. Unless the Purdue-Michigan game appears on television on November 15, prior to the Alabama-Notre Dame game and unless Herrmann has

an outstanding game, the 1980 Heisman Trophy winner will be George Rogers of South Carolina.

In this particular column, I have given my top choices for the 198 Heisman Trophy. I have considered the trends and past winners of the balloting for this award, and I have given my opinion on the eventual winner. This does not mean that I agree with the present system or with the built-in prejudices of the balloting for the Heisman Trophy. My personal choice for this year's Heisman Trophy would be either Herschel Walker or Hugh Green. But, realistically, George Rogers would appear to be the favorite for this year's award. †

Presently there are a number of gameroom tournaments in progress. The pairings and schedules for these tournaments - pool, ping-pong, etc. - will be posted on the gameroom bulletin board.

Intramural basketball sign-up will take place during November and early December. All interested individuals should contact Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center.

Co-Ed Exercise Room (weight room) hours are from 9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. The Exercise Room is open to all PNC students. It is located in the LSF Building, Room 75. Shower and locker room facilities are available. All students are encouraged to use this facility. †

TABLE TENNIS TOURNNEY



The Intramural Sports Department has concluded the Fall 1980 Table Tennis Tournament. It was a singles tournament with awards going to the first five finishers. Winning the championship was Paul Tilden, who defeated Jeff Jackson in the final match.

Bagging third place was Brett Alcorn, with Tim Cline in fourth and Paul Zdyb placing fifth. At time of publication, the billiards tourney will be in progress and sign up will be underway for 3 on 3 basketball and a chess, beackgammon tournament.

Congratulations to the participants and winners from the Intramural Department. †

BRUCE'S BETS

by Bruce Krause

Bruce's Bets enters its next-to-last edition for the 1980 Fall Semester with the Student Faculty holding an eight game edge. This is the final regular season poll, with only the bowl games remaining.

DATE	EVENT	STU-FAC	JERRY	BRUCE
		(35-14)	(27-22)	(27-22)
11/22	.Florida-Florida St	Florida St.	Florida St.	Florida
	.Indiana-Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
	.Michigan-Ohio St.	Ohio St.	Ohio St.	Michigan
	.Oklahoma-Nebraska	Nebraska	Oklahoma	Oklahoma
	.USC-UCLA	USC	UCLA	USC
11/23	.Oakland-Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Philadelphia
11/25	.Sugar Ray Leonard-			
	Roberto Duran	Leonard	Duran	Duran
11/27	.Chicago-Detroit	Chicago	Detroit	Detroit
11/28	.Pittsburgh-Penn St.	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh
11/29	.Auburn-Alabama	Alabama	Alabama	Alabama
11/30	.Cleveland-Houston	Houston	Houston	Houston
	Philadelphia-San Diego	San Diego	San Diego	San Diego
12/4	.Pittsburgh-Houston	Houston	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh
12/6	.Notre Dame-USC	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	USC
12/7	.Dallas-Oakland	Dallas	Dallas	Dallas



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any Information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before November 24, 1980. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed December 8, 1980.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Robert M. Hawthorne, associate professor of chemistry, organized and directed the Science Fair Workshop held October 15, 1980 at PNC. The workshop was attended by nearly 100 faculty and students from junior and senior high schools in Elkhart, Lake, LaPorte, Marshall, Porter, St. Joseph, and Starke counties. Other PNC faculty members participating in the workshop include: **Dr. George Asteriadis**, associate professor of biology, on teaching science and judging the results; **Dr. Terry Matthews**, associate professor of biology, on innovations in the biological sciences; and **Dr. Herman Szymanski**, associate professor of chemistry, on innovations in the physical sciences.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Dale M. Stewart, computing center director, addressed the members of the Michigan City Lions Club on October 1, 1980. His topic was "Computers in the Small Business."

Dale Stewart conducted an in-service training session on data processing concepts for the medical record personnel of LaPorte Hospital on October 23, 1980.

PERSONNEL NEWS

PNC has three new service employees — **Douglas Lower** and **Leigh Ann Spaeth** are custodians in Building Services; and **Thomas Howe** is the new police officer in Safety & Security.

UP THE LADDER — Clerical Staff: **Judy Back** - Office of Information Services, **Carol Bailey** - V. C. of Administration, **Diane Carpenter** - V. C. of Academic Services, **Cathy Scheidt** - Financial Aids.

ETC.

On October 30 and 31, Teachers Institute days, we offered special sessions of HOW TO STUDY IN COLLEGE for the high school seniors of LaPorte and Porter counties. The response from the schools was excellent and the programs were a great success. Fifteen area high schools were represented:

HOW TO STUDY IN COLLEGE SCHOOL REPRESENTATION

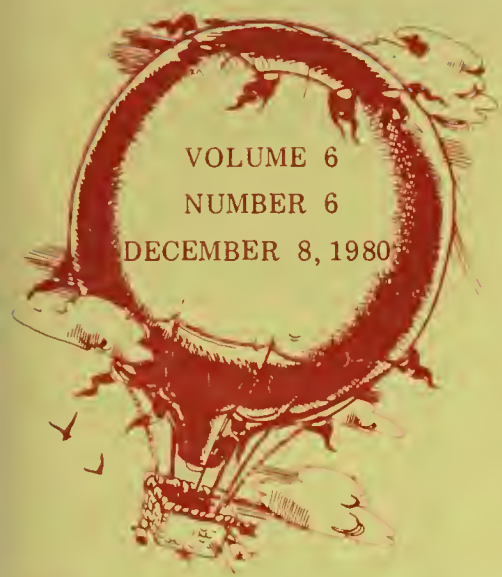
Boone Grove (PC) 1 Thursday 0 Friday	Morgan Twp. (PC) 0 Thursday 1 Friday
Chesterton (PC) 11 Thursday 3 Friday	New Prairie (LPC) 19 Thursday 3 Friday
Elston (LPC) 21 Thursday 8 Friday	Rogers (LPC) 35 Thursday 20 Friday
Hebron (PC) 1 Thursday 0 Friday	Valparaiso (PC) 11 Thursday 10 Friday
Kouts (PC) 9 Thursday 1 Friday	Washington Twp. (PC) 0 Thursday 6 Friday
LaCrosse (LPC) 0 Thursday 2 Friday	Westville (LPC) 4 Thursday 3 Friday
LaPorte (LPC) 70 Thursday 24 Friday	Wheeler (PC) 0 Thursday 3 Friday
Marquette (LPC) 0 Thursday 6 Friday	15 Schools Represented Total of 272 seniors

Many people were responsible for these programs and the positive picture of Purdue University North Central presented to these high school students.

Special thanks to **Bob Schwarz**, **Ed Bednar**, and **John Coggins** who handled the teaching both days - no small task considering twelve hours of instruction had to be condensed into five hours of almost non-stop lecturing each day.

Thank you also to our tactical forces: **Howard Bashore**, who handled the logistics of parking with good humor and skill; **Newt Rehlander**, **Vito Cifaldi**, and **Gene Fowler**, who took care of the physical aspects of everything and everyone, including the high school student who became ill.

And thank you to our students, particularly **Debby Ivy**, **Ken Osborne**, and **Gwen Mitchell**, who served as greeters and tour guides and provided an excellent example of the quality of the students at Purdue University North Central.



PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPORT



Wishing you
a rare and beautiful Christmas!

Student Senate News



by Chris Hayes

The Student Senate has been busy with several ideas this month. A small group of PNC students came to a Student Senate meeting to deliver a proposal for the senate's consideration. Eric Wall, the student's spokesman, suggested an After-Final Casual Christmas Party be put together for the PNC students some evening in December. He indicated that a band could be hired and a cash bar be available at the gathering. The Senate informed Eric that the cash bar was out of the question because the Student Senate cannot sponsor any activity with alcoholic beverages present. Eric requested that \$600.00 would be needed to put this event together. After Eric made his proposal, the senate reviewed their budget and found they are unable to meet the figure requested by Eric. A motion was carried to make a list of changes of Eric Wall's proposal to fit the budget of the Student Senate and give this list to Eric for his consideration. Watch for information about this possible up-coming event.

A discussion came up about complaints received from the PNC students regarding the good parking spaces taken up by the IVY Tech students who come early for their classes. IVY Tech classes begin at 8:00 A.M. where as PNC classes generally begin at 8:30 A.M. The general feeling was that if PNC students want a good parking space, they should come earlier since IVY Tech students pay for their parking as well as PNC students.

Other suggestions brought to the attention of the Student Senate was to have a clock installed in the Ed. Bldg. vending room. A problem was brought by a computer student regarding the long periods of time that the computer students have to stand in the hallways and proposed that possibly a couch could be set by the computer center hallway for the students' benefit. Both of these suggestions are going to be taken up to the Temporary Building and Grounds Director, Mr. Bashore, for his consideration.

Other news is the new stereo equipment for the music room is in the Purdue Purchasing Department's hands and is in the process of getting ordered. Also, all information for the video player for movies has been forwarded to the Chancellor, Dr. Fuller, for his consideration. The committee is currently waiting on his decision.

The senate is looking into getting some of the weight room equipment repaired including

the bicycle and the treadmill. As more information is gathered for parts that need to be ordered to repair the treadmill, hopefully the equipment will be in working condition in the near future.

The weight room committee has looked into the cost of a punching bag and a ballet bar. A 70 lb. punching bag could be purchased for \$70.00 from a local athletic store. A committee is looking into the cost of manufacturing a ballet bar instead of purchasing one, which could be a saving.

Other information that might be helpful to students is what to do when money is lost in those vending machines. After kicking, punching, and cursing at the machine you can get a refund. In the LSF building report to the Counseling Center secretary or in the Ed. Bldg. go to the purchasing office and get a refund. If the changer is out of order, report to the finance office in the Ed. Bldg. and they will issue change. If you are shortchanged, report to the same places that you would get a refund. †

Financial Aid

The 1981-82 FAF (Financial Aid Form) is now available in the Financial Aid and Counseling Offices. All students who wish to apply for financial aid for the 1981-82 academic year must complete the form and mail to the College Scholarship Service after January 1, 1981 but before February 15, 1981. Students applying for the State of Indiana Grants or Scholarships must complete the Supplement which is on the reverse side of the FAF. †

Nancy Atwood, PNC nursing student, received notification this fall that she is a 1980 All-state Foundation Scholarship recipient. Nancy, one of three scholarship winners, was honored at a banquet in Indianapolis on October 29, 1980. The scholarship is given to outstanding nursing students who show evidence of scholarship, leadership and potential commitment to nursing. †

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The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

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THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Tidbits And Trends

by Imogene Gemberling

TRENDS

*** Here it is the start of another Christmas season and the end of another school semester. And so, for this our last RAPPORT edition I decided to contact an old business friend of mine at the North Pole. I knew if anyone could enlighten us to trends for Christmas, he was the person. His reply to me was, "There are no 'Trends', but I have plenty of 'Tidbits' for shoppers with little money and a long list to fill. I thereby reverse this column to 'Trends and Tidbits' in his honor.

TIDBITS

Readers

The Guinness Book of World Records

Book on organic gardening
How-to book

Shut-ins

Gift certificate to a beauty shop for later when they are able to get out. Homemade candy makes a thoughtful gift, and it is something which they can share with other visitors since they are unable to get out to shop.

School pictures of the kids put into an attractive frame for near the bedside.

Sewers

Purchase a gift certificate from a local fabric shop.

Teens

An unfinished initial for his or her bedroom wall.

Person with everything

For the woman on your list, fill an inexpensive dime store basket with spices and flavorings purchased at bazaars.

For the man on your list, try a basket filled with home-made sausages, wine, cheeses, hard candy, and include a travel magazine or two.

Movies

Treat a friend to a movie with tickets purchased at our Counseling Center.

Entertainer

Does your family get together for both Christmas and Thanksgiving? On Thanksgiving,



I have each member list one only favorite dish or dessert. This is my holiday menu - Christmas gift to each. And of course, this works better with small groups.

Bake fruit cakes in foil cupcake holders. A basket of these looks terrific on your table. It makes a nice gift to another entertainer.

***Have a happy holiday!
See you next semester.*** †

White Caps



by Brad Farrington

"THE END AND THE BEGINNING"

For the December graduates, the future is now just around the corner and a step away. The line between school and a profession is a very big one, but I've been told that your education never actually begins until you're out of school. What you acquire in school are only the basic tools with which to begin another type of education. Therefore, we can never say that any individual, whether an A.D., diploma, or baccalaureate graduate, is a professional until he or she has acquired sufficient education outside the classroom to become beneficial to his or her profession - in this case, nursing.

Professionalism is not something you acquire overnight. It is something you gain with time and experience. The true professional quality is a combination of several elements, but the most important

element is knowing yourself and developing faith in your judgments and abilities.

We are taught certain ideal aspects in education, but in the real world, ideal aspects are rare. We try to work toward the ideal, but the ideal is only the ideal, and we must deal with the practical. The true professional is capable of combining the ideal with the practical to create a favorable outcome. This is something that takes time and experience - something that doesn't come in two, three, or four years of education. It may take ten years of education - work education, eight hours a day, five days a week.

The true professional knows that he or she is not going to change the world. They are not Don Quixotes charging windmills and trying to save everything in their paths. But they do know that they make a favorable, meaningful contribution to the well-being of those under their care. This is one of the problems we see in disillusioned individuals who drop out of nursing because they have not understood the realities of the profession. It is important to take

things in stride, to take things a day at a time.

Professionalism requires patience. It takes patience to acquire patience, and patience to use patience. One day you realize that patience and time have paid off. You may not realize it consciously, because true professional qualities do not shout their arrival. They are something that assert themselves quietly but firmly.

If you are graduating now, be thankful for the head on your shoulders and that your education has provided as much as it possibly can to start you as a beginning practitioner in nursing. But be patient also. Be honest with yourself by understanding that you still have a lot to learn. These are the basic tools in assuring continued growth toward professionalism.

For those of you who are returning next semester, I would welcome input from students who have concerns about the nursing department, the nursing profession, or other aspects. I extend an invitation to anyone who want to express a viewpoint or to discuss a topic to share their thoughts with others through this column. †

CONGRATULATION GRADUATES!



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pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

This column will be a regular feature of the RAPPORT. Its purpose is to provide everyone associated with PNC a place to voice their suggestions, comments or complaints about the campus. "pAtCHwOrK" collection boxes will be placed in both cafeterias and outside the RAPPORT office (Room 134 in the LSF Building). If you wish to contribute something anonymously, your privacy will be respected.

Because of limited space, problems of a personal nature cannot be handled; for those in need of this type of advice, Ann Landers' address is on file in the RAPPORT office.

XXX
For students who may be strapped financially, course fees do not have to be paid in full by January 5. An employee in the Finance Office explained that 60% of the fee must be paid by January 5, and the balance is due by the third week of classes.

XXX
Someone felt there was a lack of discussion about the pinning ceremony for the nurses. I tried to pin down the facts, but they just couldn't be pinpointed!

XXX
Students may have noticed the signs warning them to keep an eye on their possessions because of theft. It is pathetic that individuals who are intelli-

WATCH YOUR COAT AND BOOKS . . .

SOMEBODY ELSE MAY HAVE THEIR EYE ON THEM!

gent enough to be in a university environment are so thoughtless that they take other people's property.

XXX
Several students have mentioned that they enjoy the discussions which a few of the professors have given at noon-time, and they would like to hear similar talks from other professors. Talks like these con-

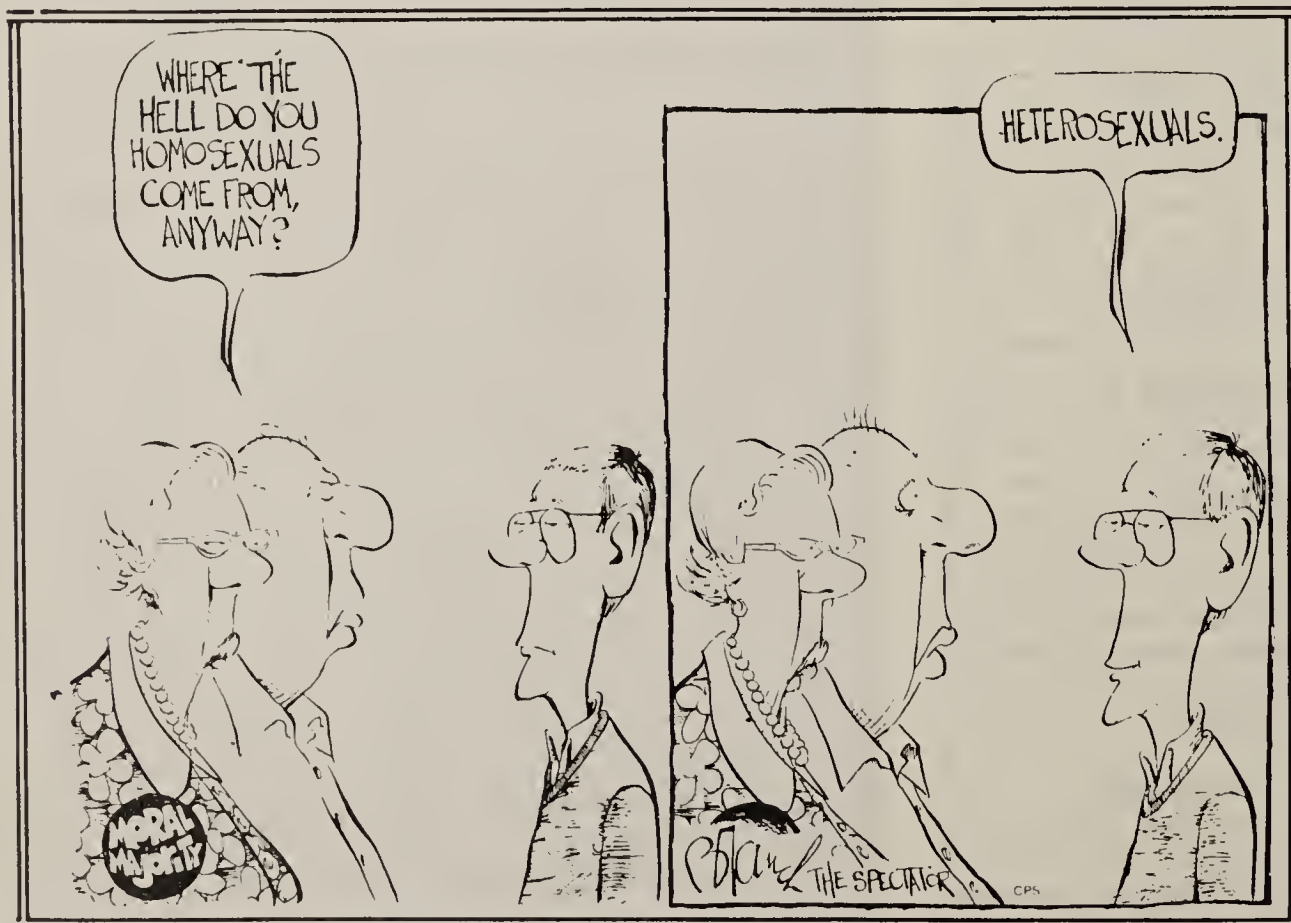
tribute to the quality of noon hour programs. Are there any volunteers out there?

XXX
It was pointed out that the new entrance sign is attractive, but it is not lit up at night. Does anyone know why? Its too bad to have such an attractive sign and not be able to see it a great deal of the time.

XXX
During the cold weather it is uncomfortable walking back and forth between buildings. Has anyone considered putting a tunnel between the buildings? If students volunteered their services to dig this tunnel, we'd have the first underground movement at PNC.

XXX
A student suggested that a second copy machine be installed in the library. It was noticed that frequently there are several people wanting to use the machine at the same time. Also a number of people who use the machine copy more than a few pages at a time causing a back up of individuals waiting for their turn. Two machines would speed up the copying process and enable more people to copy items at the same time.

XXX
Intramural coed mud wrestling sign-up will take place during the first week of next semester. All interested individuals should contact Jerry Lewis in Counseling Center. †



Security Check

Security chief Howard Bashore reports that the recent rash of personal property theft has apparently ended, as no reports of stolen property have been made for several days. It is important, however, that students continue to keep an eye on their coats and books, especially now that cold weather is here and students are likely to leave coats and jackets lying around unwatched for periods of time.

There remains in the Security Office many unclaimed items of personal property and textbooks. If you are missing any item, be sure to check to see if it was turned in. The Security Office will be open during the semester break, if you are unable to check before then. Unclaimed articles will be held until the end of the Spring 1981 semester. †

We make every attempt to keep Purdue University North Central open during the winter months and neither rain, nor sleet, nor snow - well, sometimes snow - keep us from our appointed mission. In the event that it is necessary to close the school, the decision will be based on the following:

1. If the majority of roads in the largely dispersed geographic area of Purdue North Central are closed, the University will be closed.
2. If the parking lots at the campus cannot be adequately cleared and maintained, the University will be closed.

The decision to close or stay open is made at approximately 5:00 a.m. so that the radio stations can be notified before 6:00 a.m. The radio stations have given instructions not to call when the University will be open, so unless Purdue North Central is announced as closed when the radio stations make closing announcements

beginning at 6:00 a.m., the University will be open. Many radio stations will only announce school closings at intervals early in the morning. The announcements are not repeated often during the day since most high school or grammar school students start school in the morning or not at all. Every effort is made to have the Purdue University North Central closing announced as often during the day as radio stations will permit.

If there is a doubt about calling a snow recess for the second or following day, the final decision will be made at approximately 5:00 a.m. the next morning so radio stations will again be notified before 6:00 a.m.

Inclement weather conditions could necessitate the closing of Purdue University North Central at times during the winter months.

In the event of a closing, the following radio stations will broadcast the Purdue University North Central announcement: WIMS, Michigan City . 1420 AM WMCB, Michigan City . . 96 FM WNWI, Valparaiso . . . 1080 AM

WAKE, Valparaiso . . . 1500 AM
WLJE, Valparaiso . . . 105.5 FM
WLOI, LaPorte 1540 AM
WCOE, LaPorte 96.7 FM
WKVI, Knox 1520 AM
WSBT, South Bend . . . 960 AM
WDSO, Chesterton. . .89.1 FM †



The University of California-Berkeley professor who was the target of sexual harassment complaints by several students last year has now resigned. The former assistant professor of sociology was suspended one quarter without pay last January after 13 students accused him of bartering grades for sexual favors. An anti-harassment group claims that his decision not to return to campus is a victory for its campaign. †



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GULLIVER'S BEAT

CITIES OF THE ORIENT



by H. W. Phillips

Hong Kong (cont'd.) - The plight of the foreign business man living here with his family is an expensive one. Until he can find private accommodations, he lives in a hotel; but he may choose to live sumptuously to spend the budget his company must provide, anyway, for the apartment he eventually finds. That cost to do business in Hong Kong is a minimum of \$4500 a month for a very average apartment for four with Western conveniences. Nowhere in the world is living and working space more precious.

In accordance, then, with this affluent status he is assuming, he must observe one particular local custom: his wife must NOT keep house. The live-in Ama (ah-mah), usually an elderly Chinese woman, is a must, and she takes care of everything, the children, cooking, cleaning, laundry. It is the major complaint of the average American wife living everywhere in the Orient, there is nothing for her to do. Boredom, consequently, is a severe occupational hazard. She therefore tries to find a job if she is qualified, or she creates a job, or she involves herself in civic activities or community projects. And because she does not speak Chinese, she finds herself in the insular society of other wives in the same predicament.

The concerns of the traveler not subject to the human crunch of living in Hong Kong are the hotels, shopping, food, sight-seeing, and observing the fantastic wealth (as well as poverty) everywhere in evidence, notably among the Orientals. The hotels - something for every pocket book - are among the best in the world. They can be as spectacular as everything else in the city - dynamic, colorful, ultra-modern, offering fine service, entertainment, and wonderful food. For the same money, they are much better than those in the U.S.

Evidence that Hong Kong is a great center of commerce, and consequently a shopper's paradise, is a view of the harbor from any prominent hotel. There, one might see as many as 30 ships at anchor waiting to be loaded or unloaded. Particularly impressive is the port itself. Containerized shipping is the mode today (since one pays for volume, not weight, in sea freight), and thousands of containers are at the docks waiting to be loaded.

It is probably true that one could buy anything here if he has the money. Real bargains are, of course, a relative matter and depend on how much one is used to paying and for what. Tourists today hoping to buy Japanese goods cheaply, for example, will be disappointed because they are price-supported in the U.S. and not in Hong Kong; and valuable merchandise from China (furniture, antiques, porcelains, carved fragments, etc.) is high. As in every urban center, there is much jewelry available, and the skilled shopper might do well.

Food is a real adventure. The timid American can find a steak and French fries anywhere, but fine Oriental food, available in great variety, is marvelous and about one-fifth the price of Western food. The foreign traveler, however, should confine his eating to the hotels and well-known restaurants; unless he has a strong stomach, he should not eat "on the street", that is from the hundreds of food stalls found everywhere. The aromas and appetizing displays can be deceiving.

Singapore - startlingly different from Hong Kong, it too is an island, about two degrees off the equator, separated from the southern tip of the Malay peninsula by a narrow strait. Once British controlled, it is now an independent, rigidly-controlled republic. There are about 2½ million people, 75-80% of whom are Chinese, 15% Malay, 5% Indian, and a small minority of others. There seem to be about 4 "official" languages - English (spoken widely and understood in busi-



ness), Chinese (Mandarin), Malay, and Tamil; and there are numerous religions, the main ones being Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism. The English language is so pervasive, apparently, that in 1979 the ruling body enacted a law requiring all Chinese school children to learn Chinese.

Since Singapore (correct pronunciation requires an accent on the last syllable) is small - the main island is about 230 square miles, and none of the outlying 50 islands is of consequence - the population is controlled and the birthrate is monitored. Married couples may not, by law, have more than two children; and any children in excess of that number will not receive the government's available educational benefits. From what I can learn from my Chinese friends there, this policy is popularly supported.

Controlling crime is another serious concern. For example, any individual caught committing a crime with the aid of a fire arm, and is found guilty, is automatically given a death sentence. While there in 1979, I followed in the newspaper a case of a young couple found guilty of kidnapping. They had used a pistol and were consequently put to death.

Civil service promotional procedures were also the subject of extensive newspaper coverage in 1979, and seriously considered as the primary determinants for promotion were civility and politeness. The idea seemed to be a worthy one to export to America.

These concerns, however, are not those of the temporary visitor. Rather, the remarkable physical qualities of Singapore attract one because they would seem to imply an unusual aggregate mentality of those who rule. I had first imagined the city to be yellow (every city has a color), hot, congested, disorganized, behind in development, and dirty; but my every pre-conception except temperature was wrong.

Singapore is hot and humid. But it is green in color because of the many parks and tree-lined avenues, and white because of the dramatic skyline of new buildings and other colonial period structures still well-maintained. The city is also unbelievably clean and is, conceivably, the cleanest in the world. One shocking sight after a heavy downpour was the virtual army of men in the streets everywhere sweeping away the puddles to keep mosquito breeding to a minimum.

These qualities, plus the well-run traffic, the (again) spectacularly new and efficient hotels, the cosmopolitan variety of restaurants, the modern commerce center (including the international banking area), twenty or more shopping complexes under cover or in extensive malls, and the politeness, even of the taxi drivers, make the city a delight to visit.

Perhaps the atmosphere of efficiency and order allows the Western visitor to feel less strange in Singapore than in Hong Kong. Despite its openness and ease with which to get around, Singapore does have its out-of-the-way places not known by the tourists. Through our business contacts, a Chinese couple were our hosts and took us to restaurants, which we would never have seen or had the courage to visit. On one of those occasions, Mr. Tan confessed what many of us have experienced in our interracial relationships: "It was a long time before I got to know Westerners. In fact, to tell you the truth, for years I couldn't tell one from the other . . . they all looked alike." †

The Best Of . . .



PHOTO BY RUSSELL SUTCLIFFE

CALLUSES

Alone, I work away these November mornings
in the wood lot sheltered by the dunes
With hardened hands skilled at the cleaving,

I split the logs of knotty cherry,
clean-grained oak and gnarled elm
that in spring time we cut with
meticulous care, and were by the change
well seasoned.

The pine woods seem sterile and bare
and the orchard
stands ankle deep in fallen, rotten fruit
moldering in brisk and chilly air

While my feet, well booted and warm,
scuff and swirl rude patterns
in the saw dust, pine needles and
frost-moistened sand,
Warm breath expelled in spouts of steam
counterpoints the anvil-like singing
of sledgehammer on wedge, or ax or maul.
The calluses once soft have hardened
and the aim has become more true.
I have become quite skilled
at the cleaving,
though the learning has chilled me through.

Alone, I pause from working,
to stare skyward at the passing
of some Canadian geese.

Those raucous flocks, so purposefully
they stride down the grey sky,
leaving the winter and me behind.
Strong wings and restless heart
I could not enamour you
of this cabin in a vale of dunes
with its cool deep well,
rude stones and ancient timbers.
For with winter's call
you took to wing, eager to pursue
some distant sun, some langorous noon
whose capture was integral to you.

And I remain,
as the daylight grows short,
surrounded by these lies
we spoke so hot and fervently, with lips
and heart and thigh.

I cannot stare at fresh split kindling
nor hearken to the wild geese so high
without the memory of your sun
golden hair or the long silky lash of your eye.

So by evening I sit with
muscles tired and write
by the light of a solitary fire,
Cloistered in these well used
rooms and grounds,

I draw fragrant lines from the deep old well
that cannot go dry or turn bitter
and embellish them with droplets
of gold, like the summer sun
that holds you in its thrall.

I have become quite skilled
at the rhyming
but its gift is windswept, and dry
and if you come back to the cabin in the dunes
you might discover another man,
and not I.

by William Watson



PHOTO BY DAKOTA WILLIAMS

ANONYMOUS

You are in the middle of a pre-exam-period dead week frantically studying rocks for the imminent five-hour identification final in elementary geology, when suddenly you decide you don't give a damn any more. It simply isn't worth the effort; you're going to fail no matter what you do. You haven't studied all term because the course was dull and the professor a fraud, and now it's too late.

But geology isn't your only problem. Recently you've decided that your friends are shallow, juvenile, and phony; your roommate snores, steals your razor blades, and leaves his dirty underwear on the armchair; and to cap it all, your girlfriend, Cynthia, has been seen

repeatedly necking in a red Mustang with a basketball player from a rival college. You feel hemmed in, harried, harassed; you haven't shaved for a month, bathed for ten days, eaten anything but Dexamil since day before yesterday, or slept in a week. You need peace and quiet and lots of it. If you look at five more rocks, you'll snap. They'll put you in the nut house, but you'll be so far gone they'll never be able to put you back together. You've got to get out. Out, out, OUT!

When you discover there is no Santa Claus, and Fred is dead, and your parents copped out, and school is a drag. Society, and sex isn't love. What have you got left? YOUR SELF, MAN, YOUR SELF. YOU'RE THE FIRST FREEDOM. DIG YOUR SELF! †

The Best Of . . .

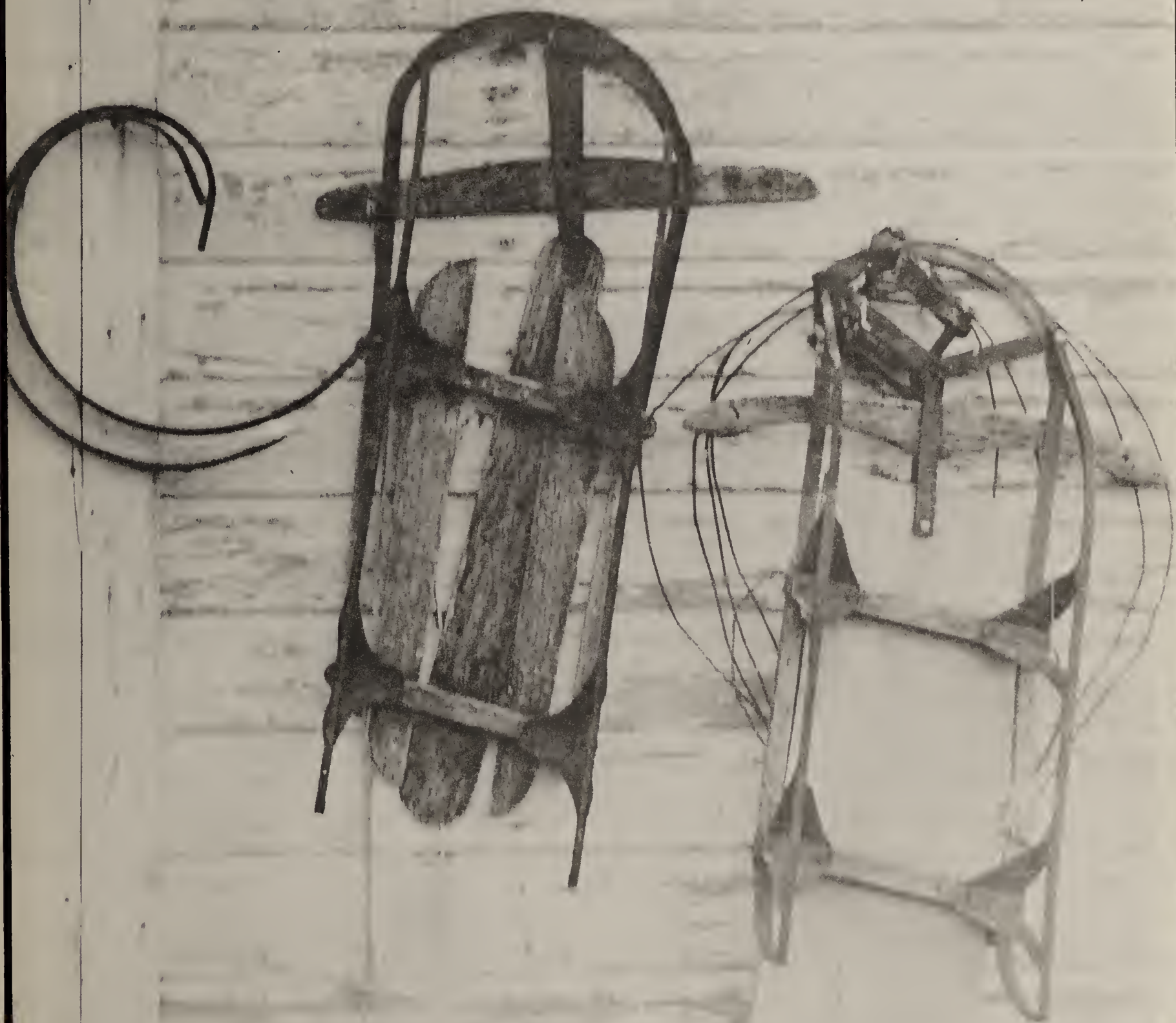
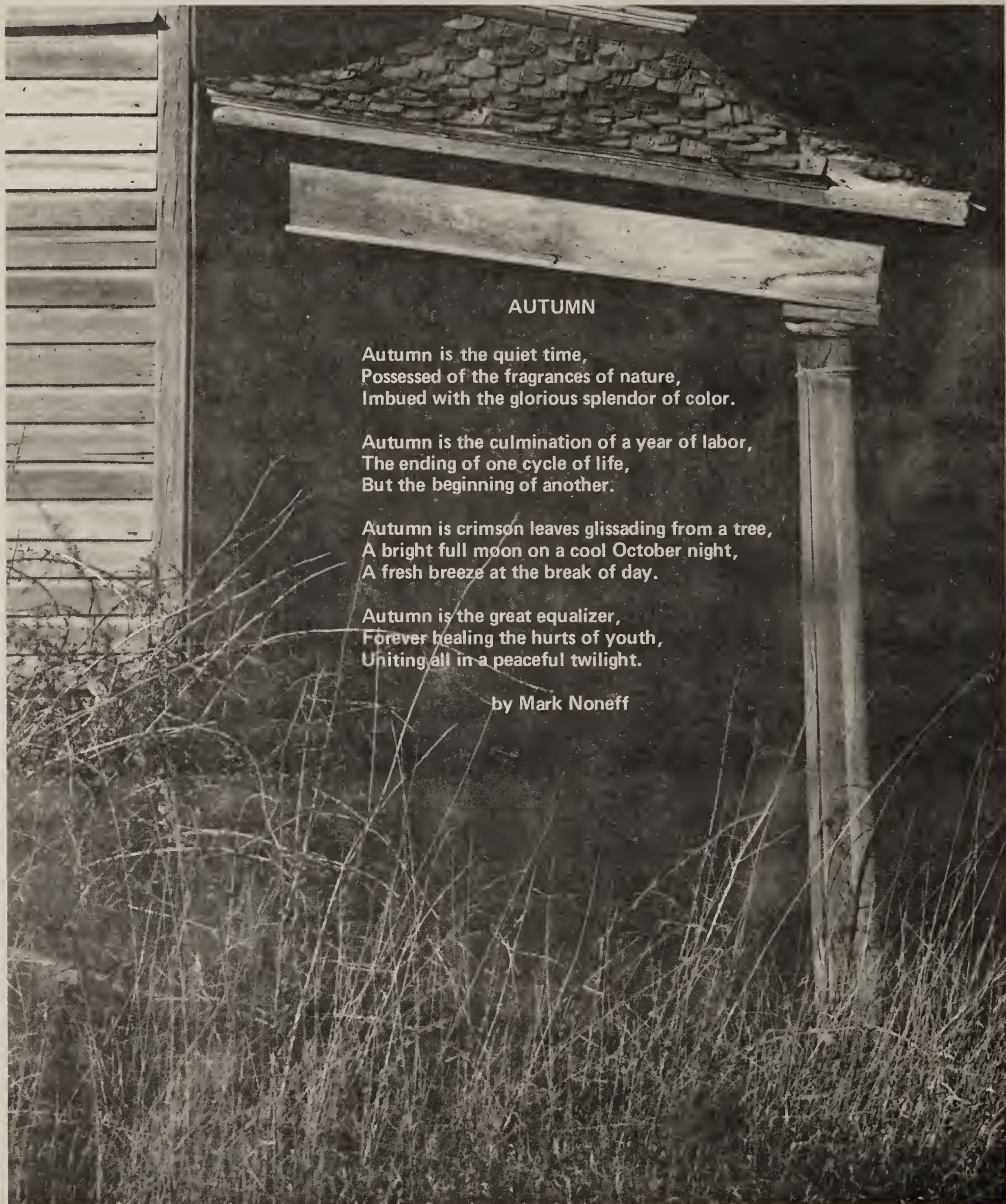


PHOTO BY RUSSELL SUTCLIFFE

The Best Of . . .



AUTUMN

Autumn is the quiet time,
Possessed of the fragrances of nature,
Imbued with the glorious splendor of color.

Autumn is the culmination of a year of labor,
The ending of one cycle of life,
But the beginning of another.

Autumn is crimson leaves glissading from a tree,
A bright full moon on a cool October night,
A fresh breeze at the break of day.

Autumn is the great equalizer,
Forever healing the hurts of youth,
Uniting all in a peaceful twilight.

by Mark Noneff

SKETCHES

by Edward Erslovas
and Susan Howard

Q: RAPPORT

A: Ceil Grinstead

Q: Ceil, tell us about yourself, please.

A: I've worked here at Purdue - it'll be thirteen years in February.

Q: Were you here when the campus opened up?

A: Just after. They opened up in October, I believe, and I came in February. I worked in the pool for about six months and then when the registration and admissions office split, I went to admissions, and I've worked there ever since. It's the best place I ever worked.

Q: Are you from this area? Do you like the area and the school?

A: I've lived in LaPorte most of my life. I graduated from high school in LaPorte - back in the Stone Ages - I was married in LaPorte; my husband is from LaPorte. We lived in Michigan City for a little while, and then when our son graduated from high school, we moved back to LaPorte. It's a nice little town. I like Purdue North Central; I do not like the climate. I would like to go somewhere where it is warm. If they could put Purdue North Central out in southern California where it's warm all of the time, it would be perfect.

Q: You've worked at other places. How does PNC compare?

A: There is no comparison. This is a nice, easy, relaxed atmosphere compared to industry. I think that I would be self-employed before I would go back into industry. We have busy times, and I'm busy most of the time, but it isn't the hectic pace that you get in industry. It's not where they bring in an order and say we have to have this out in ten minutes and it's fifty pages long.

Q: Where did you develop your secretarial skills? On the job?

A: Basically, yes. I had taken some typing courses while

I was in high school. Then when I decided to go to work, I thought maybe I should do something to improve them. So I went to a business school and learned shorthand, which I never use, and brushed up on my typing. But most of the skills that I have attained have been on the job.

it was the quality of time that I spent with him rather than the quantity. My father was very good; he had the patience of Job as far as children were concerned. When Gary was little, he would do a lot of babysitting. He used to recite things to him - my father was a Mason, and so the parts that

Q: That's the truth - it's nice to be at home for a while, but it rapidly gets old.

A: Well, you see, every-time I've been able to be home, I have been recuperating from surgery and all I can do is read, which I love to do, sew, crochet, or watch that stupid television set.

Q: The soap operas?

A: Oh, God, no! Lord save me from a soap opera.

Q: You don't run up to the cafeteria at 12:00 and catch them?

A: I go up and sit in that room and make nasty comments about what goes on. The fun is watching the people who watch the soaps.

Q: Have things changed since you've been here? Has the place gotten bigger, or better, or more exciting, less exciting?

A: More exciting. Much more crowded. This used to be the cafeteria (Admissions Office) and one of my fondest memories of this place is that I came down for lunch and students are crowded around a table, maybe four or five deep, and just noisy, noisy. I walk over there because I think there's really something going on, and there is - they're having frog races on the table. The kids used to play cards down here and the ceiling panels are loose and we had one student here who could touch it with his head practically. After they got done playing cards, up in the top the cards would go. I'm sure when they renovated down here, they went through and dug out old decks of cards.

Q: And dead frogs probably -

A: Dead frogs, yes, at least. But it is more exciting, and I feel that there is a lot more potential than what we are using. I think that we could do a lot more. That's the frustrating part - thinking that there is more that we could do and that we are not able to for various reasons. I think that the students feel this also. I think that there are a lot of things out here that they would like to see that we haven't been able to manage to do yet.



Ceil Grinstead

Q: What program are you in here at PNC?

A: General business. I'm about halfway through my Associate's. The last time that I was taking classes was when I had to go in for surgery, so I had to drop.

Q: Were you working while your child was growing up? How did you juggle that?

A: With great difficulty. But a long time ago I decided that I am not a typical mother to begin with, and I figured that

they learned for their ritualistic work - that's the way he put Gary to sleep.

Q: So you didn't feel that you had to stay home?

A: Oh, good grief, no. No, I am the world's worst person at home. I always think that if I had three months to stay home, I would get caught up on everything. Then I would be climbing the walls trying to find something different to do, because all my friends work.

SKETCHES cont.

Q: Is the admissions department more aggressive in terms of seeking out students? Getting out to the community and trying to latch onto them?

A: I think that we try to get to them earlier now. The counsellors at the high schools don't always have all of the information. The counsellors deal with so many colleges that I think sometimes we're at the bottom of the pile in that they don't publicize us as well as we could be. But Bill has gone out and done a lot of recruiting since he has been here and tried to institute some new programs at the libraries and industry, places that haven't been hit too hard previously.

Q: We've had a good enrollment. What do you attribute the higher enrollment to?

A: The economy, because most of the people that come in are people who say, well, I've lost my job, I've decided to go back to school, now's the time to get my education finished or to start, whichever it might be - women who have raised their families and want something to do - they feel that they need something other than staying home.

Q: And they all come to your desk.

A: Yes. I get them all. That's one of the things that I like about the job: that it is so varied. I get to talk with students and some of them need a little encouragement. They're older people and rather intimidated by going back to school. This is a big step and so if I can sit and talk with them, sometimes it makes them feel better, especially if they know that I have gone back to school after not being in school for a long time. This seems to help them. I do the admissions and admit the students, decide whether they are eligible for the programs they want to go into. I do transcript evaluations, help the Nursing Committee when they are deciding on the nursing applications - it's different every day. And I like people.

Q: Has there been a breakdown done of the increase that we've had in the enrollment this year to see what age group has increased the most?

A: No, not that I know of. It seems like there are a lot more early twenties than there were - but still you get the older people in their thirties and forties. For next fall - that is, spring of 81 and fall of 81, I notice that we are getting a lot of elementary education applications again, which had fallen off considerably. And the computer technology program has picked up.

Q: Women faculty members have had some hard times in terms of equitable pay and obtaining positions. Have you found any problems in that regard?

A: The pay raises are very slow. Reclassification has been extremely slow. I would certainly like to have more money - I think everyone does, no matter what kind of a job they have. I did get a very nice pay increase this last year, but inflation ate it all - I'm right back where I started. So - yes, I would like to have more money. A job reclassification doesn't mean so much. I like to know that people appreciate what I do. If somebody says, you've done a nice job, or a student comes in and says, thank you for helping make things a little easier, or helping me to understand, that sometimes is compensation above what you would normally get. I like that.

Q: Do you feel that as an employee on this campus there is much room for advancement?

A: Not really. Most of the jobs here, the people are going to stay in. We're just not that large that you have any place to move. If there is an opening, if somebody leaves in another position, say, the library or the Chancellor's office, the jobs are open for bid so that you can apply for them, but quite often they will hire from the outside anyway.

Q: Have you noticed during the thirteen years that you have worked here any change in the types of women that have applied?

A: There were not that many older women who applied. Most of them were students right out of high school and when you had the occasional

older woman, she was usually going into nursing, which is still a big program and still one that the older women like to go into, but now - management, engineering, business - I think the enrollment in those areas have increased tremendously since I first started.

Q: So women aren't afraid to go into those fields?

A: No. I think that they feel - at least when they start - that this is something that they can do. They do not feel that it is a man's field anymore. After they get out into the marketplace, it's a little different. I still don't think they are accepted as a man is in those particular positions, but at least they're not afraid to start. I think women have more courage now, going into the unknown.

Q: So their consciousness is raised?

A: I think so. I think they take more responsibility for their own lives than they have ever had before. The males in their lives are not the ones that say, this is what you have to do. Now, you go out and do your own thing.

Q: Has the women's movement affected you at all?

A: I think it's ridiculous. The people that are making all the noise aren't doing themselves any good. I think that women should have equal pay for equal jobs. I think that they should be able to go into anything they want to go into, and for this, I think the women's movement is fine. But I think that they defeat themselves by being so aggressive about it. You don't have to be. I still like being treated like a woman. I don't think that all the women's lib movements in the world are going to change that. I like men to open doors for me, pull out my chair when I sit down, talk nice to me, treat me like a woman. I think that the women that feel that they are being taken advantage of in these areas are really strange - but that's just a personal opinion. I like the thought that you can go out and get a job, though, in a man's world. If you are capable of doing the job, then I think that you ought to have

the opportunity, but I don't think that you have to be so pushy about it.

Q: You've had quite a few health difficulties. Has that hindered you? How has the attitude been here with respect to your health problems?

A: Everyone has been most supportive in all of the difficulties that I have had. I really shouldn't call them difficulties, because they're not - after they're taken care of. But everybody has been very sympathetic and very helpful and I don't believe that I could have come back to work as fast as I did without all of the help from everybody that I get out here. They are my "go-fers" when I can't get out and move a lot; they would bring things to me at the hospital to make me feel that I was not forgotten or that I couldn't do anything. It's always very nice to know that you have those kinds of friends. I feel that this is sort of an extension of my family since I only have one child and most of my family lives away from here. This is a nice family - I wouldn't want it any different. This is sort of the heartbeat - you get everybody down here. You get all the students and you watch people develop from the first day that they walk in. You watch them progress until they're ready to graduate. It's just amazing - they come in scared and they go out confident. They really could do college level work - which many of them don't think they can - it's a good feeling. It's a very satisfying job. I can't think of anyplace else I would rather work.

Q: Well, we'll end it on that nice note. Ceil, this is going to be too nice of an interview. Think quick of something nasty to say. The food - the cafeteria - say you hate the cafeteria, come on -

A: I hate the cafeteria!

Q: Okay! The End! †

Bookstore Hours

Monday - Thursday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Friday 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Joe College 1980

Basketball Tournament

The annual "Joe College Basketball Tournament" will return this year December 29 and 30 at Barker Jr. High School in Michigan City. Team rosters must contain a minimum of eight and a maximum of ten players.

Again this year each team will be allowed four players from outside PNC. They should qualify in one of four areas: 1. currently attending another college or University; 2. service-men home on leave; 3. high school or college faculty; 4. graduate of Purdue schools.

The double-elimination tournament has become a very popular intramural attraction over the years. It gives PNC students a chance to participate with their friends. High school rules are used. The game consists of 4-eight minute quarters. The clock stops on all free throws and jump balls and all turnovers during the last minute of each half. Registered high school officials will referee the games.

Games will be scheduled on the hour beginning at 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., December 29. Since no team will be eliminated the first day, all teams will have games on both Monday and Tuesday. †

NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS SHOP

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10% off most gift items

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December 8 to December 18

Remember in all ways U is
part of Us.

Season's Blessings

The Bookstore Staff

Doing It In The Mud

Colleges and universities usually attract the best in cultural events - concerts, speakers, rock stars, road shows, mud wrestling.

Mud wrestling?

That's right, the new entertainment craze that's showing up in bars from coast to coast is now coming to campuses as well. Regency Artists is beginning a national tour of a mud wrestling show with a few test dates in November and a limited tour this winter. By next year, says Regency's David Snyder, the show will be going coast to coast.

Snyder is quick to point out that the only thing the Regency show has in common with what's seen in bars is the mud. "The bar show is a real sexist thing - you've got a bunch of scantily dressed women jumping around in the mud while the men watch," says Snyder. "Ours will be more like pro wrestling." That means bringing "celebrity" mud wrestlers on the tour, letting both men and women wrestle and using some real wrestling technique, says Snyder.

On each campus, fraternities, sororities and other groups will be encouraged to challenge each other, with the winners facing the "celebrity wrestlers." The show comes complete with music, costumes and more, he promises. "It'll be sheer buffoonery, pie-in-the-face stuff."

Thus far, a direct mail promotion has produced "mostly total shock," says Snyder. "It ranges from people laughing so hard they can't talk to those who call me up and say it's the most obscene thing they've ever heard." One women's college sent the material back unopened, says Snyder, although he later admits, "That was probably because it was addressed wrong." †



PNC Basketball: Ancilla 86-PNC 77

by Bruce Krause

On Wednesday, November 19, PNC traveled to Ancilla College, just outside of Plymouth on Route 30, for a friendly game of roundball. For PNC and Coach Jerry Lewis, the journey home was longer than expected because of Ancilla's 86-77 victory. Offensively, Ron Sass with 21 points and Greg Bucy with 20 points led the way. Defensively, Mike Quinlan, Andy Stevens, and Jim Wold led PNC in rebounding, and, between them, blocked several Ancilla shots.

PNC, behind the scoring of Sass, jumped out to an early lead - and prevailed - until midway through the first half when Ancilla began finding openings in the PNC 2-3 zone defense. A combination of short jump shots, easy lay-ups, and

patient ball handling led Ancilla to a 40-37 halftime advantage.

The second half began much the same way the first half had ended. Ancilla continued to make the easy shots and PNC, looking somewhat frustrated and impatient, began forcing shots which would not fall. Ancilla gradually stretched their lead to 64-54 with just under ten minutes left to play.

Suddenly, PNC, led by Quinlan, Stevens, and Wold - began to use their height advantage to control the boards. Greg Bucy got the hot-hand offensively and PNC pulled to within four points at 66-62, with just five minutes remaining.

It was at this point that the game turned in Ancilla's favor. In what seemed an obvious foul from the stands, Mike Quinlan was stripped of the ball, which Ancilla turned into an easy lay-up. The lay-up increased Ancilla's lead to 68-62, and PNC was never able to recover.

In the end, the patience and teamwork of Ancilla prevailed over PNC's slight talent and height advantage. A point to be made is that Ancilla

conducts a regular basketball and PNC, which plays one or two games a year, will practice on just one or two occasions prior to their games.

There will be another one, maybe two, games between PNC and Ancilla prior to the end of the basketball season. The dates and times of these games will be posted on the Sports Information Board in the Counseling Center.

PNC SCORING

Ron Sass	21 points
Greg Bucy	20 points
Andy Stevens	12 points
Dennis Piper	7 points
Norman Timm	4 points
Dave Wroblewski	4 points
Jim Wold	3 points
Joe Shinn	2 points
Andrew Bolka	2 points
Paul Johansen	2 points

Played but did not score

Mike Quinlan
Steve Heath
James Williams
Mark Abbey †

Library Hours

Monday - Thursday	8:30 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Friday	8:30 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Saturday	9 a.m. - noon

More Women Students are headed toward business and professional careers, according to a College Board study of high school seniors. The report describes characteristics of the one million seniors who took the Scholastic Aptitude Test. For the first time in that test's history, more women than men (18.8% vs. 18.5%) expressed interest in business and commerce as a major field of study. Women are also studying mathematics in high school more and have a rapidly growing interest in graduate degrees, says the report. Average SAT scores continue to decline, the report adds. †

Five-minute Backrubs were offered by student nurses at San Diego State U. as a way of raising money. The backrubs were sold in the student center for 50 cents. The only problem was explaining to students the difference between a backrub and a massage, say the student nurses. †

PORTER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL Valparaiso, Indiana

CONGRATULATIONS GRADUATES!

SECOND YEAR NURSING STUDENTS

Are you looking for an opportunity to gain additional experience in your nursing care skills and also earn extra money while attending school?

If so, Porter Memorial Hospital has just the job for you: Part-time Nursing Assistant Positions. As a Nursing Assistant you would:

- a. Work a minimum of sixteen (16) hours per two (2) week pay period;
- b. Have the opportunity to work extra on holidays and during vacations;
- c. be placed in our Float Pool which would expose you to a variety of nursing skills, thereby increasing your nursing knowledge;

In addition to the above, the hospital would supply the work uniforms.

Interested students may apply in the Personnel Department, Monday through Friday, 8:00 A.M. until 4:00 P.M.

REGISTERED NURSES

Registered Nurses are needed for the following areas at Porter Memorial Hospital:

Pediatric Floor - Adult Intensive Care Unit - Medical-Surgical Floors

Emergency Room - Float Pool - Neo-Natal Intensive Care Unit

Education and training available for specialty areas. A two (2) week Orientation Program is provided for all new RN's.

Full and/or Part Time positions are available.



Ruth Haggerty - Medical/Surg. Supervisor; Lydia Anderson - Head Nurse 3E
Avonne Tomerlin R.N. - Staff 1 west
Barbara Pliske - N.A. Float pool, PNC Nursing Student
Pt. Jim Pingatore - Personnel Manager - Porter Memorial Hospital

Krause's Korner

by Bruce Krause



College football 1980 is nearing an end. Once again attendance is up all around the country. College football may well be the most watched sport in the country, and consequently the nation's "national past-time." It is, without a doubt, my favorite viewing sport. The excitement and action is non-stop, the pressure - with the knowledge that just one loss may cost a team a National or Conference championship - is always present, and the colorful and climactic atmosphere of the bowl games seems a fitting end to the season past. Customarily, the end of the season is highlighted by the many trophies and awards given to deserving and not so deserving individuals. Below are my selections for various awards.

AWARD	NATIONAL	BIG TEN
Offensive Player of the Year	Jim McMahon (BYU)	Mark Herrmann (Purdue)
Defensive Player of the Year	Hugh Green (Pittsburgh)	Marcus Marek (Ohio State)
Coach of the Year	Vince Dooley (Georgia)	Bo Schembechler (Michigan)
Team (Surprise) of the Year	Georgia	Michigan
Team (Most Disappointing) of the Year	Houston, Arkansas (tie)	Indiana
Performance (Individual) of the Year	Dave Wilson (Illinois-Ohio State)	Dave Wilson (Illinois-Ohio State)

My choice for the eventual 1980 National Champion is Pittsburgh. Notre Dame is my second choice for the 1980 National Champion. †

Men-Women

A GREAT WAY TO CONTINUE LEARNING

If you've completed some college courses, the Army can help you keep moving in the direction you want to go. One year of college could start you one pay grade higher. Two years of college could earn you a second stripe.

Once on active duty, you can pursue your education during off-duty hours. The Army will pay up to 75% tuition for approved courses taken. You might also participate in other Army programs that could net you between \$7400 and \$14,100 in educational assistance.

The Army can make good use of your education and, if you qualify, provide you with guaranteed training in the field of your choice.

There are current openings in these specialties - and many others:

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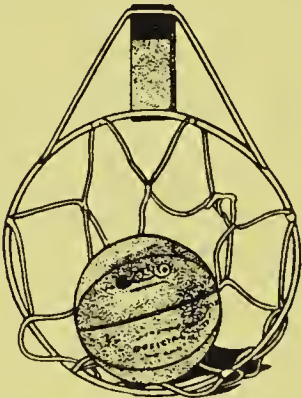
Odds 'N Ends

by Bruce Krause

The idea for a Joe College Basketball Tournament to be held over the Christmas holidays is being entertained. If interested, contact Jerry Lewis immediately in the Counseling Center. If enough people are interested, the tournament will be held over a 2-4 day period between Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

Gameroom tournaments are still in progress. The winners and runners-up in all events will be announced and pictured in the first edition of the RAPPORT next semester.

Some of the intramural activities planned for next semester are intramural basketball, bowling, volleyball, softball, and more gameroom tournaments. For the exact dates and times for sign-up in each of these events, check the RAPPORT, the gameroom bulletin board, and/or the Sports Information Board in the Counseling Center. †



BRUCE'S BETS

by Bruce Krause

This is the final edition of Bruce's Bets for the 1980 fall semester. The Student-Faculty has an eight game lead with the NFL final regular season games and the college bowl games remaining. The winner of this fall's Bruce's Bets will be listed in the first edition of the RAPPORT in 1981.

There is a tie-breaking event listed. The possibility of a tie still exists. In case of a tie, the tie-breaker will be used to determine the eventual winner.

DATE	EVENT	STU-FAC (50-22)	JERRY (41-31)	BRUCE (42-30)
12/14	Navy-Houston	Houston	Houston	Houston
	Buffalo-New England	Buffalo	Buffalo	New England
12/15	Dallas-Los Angeles	Dallas	L. Angeles	L. Angeles
12/19	SMU-BYU	SMU	BYU	SMU
12/20	Maryland-Florida	Florida	Florida	Florida
12/21	Atlanta-Los Angeles	Atlanta	Atlanta	Los Angeles
	Philadelphia-Dallas	Dallas	Philadelphia	Phil.
12/22	Pittsburgh-San Diego	San Diego	San Diego	Pittsburgh
12/26	Penn St-Ohio St	Ohio State	Ohio State	Penn State
12/27	Purdue-Missouri	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
	Mississippi St-Nebraska	Nebraska	Nebraska	Nebraska
12/29	Pittsburgh-South Carolina	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh
12/31	North Carolina-Texas	Texas	Texas	Texas
1/1	Alabama-Baylor	Baylor	Alabama	Alabama
	Georgia-Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Florida	Notre Dame
	Michigan-Washington	Michigan	Michigan	Washington
	Florida St-Oklahoma	Florida St	Oklahoma	Oklahoma
Tie-Breaker 1980 National Champs.		1. Notre Dame	Georgia	Pittsburgh
		2. Georgia	Pittsburgh	Notre Dame



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before December 18, 1980. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed January 14, 1981.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. L. Ross Blythe, associate professor of education, attended the National Council for the Social Studies annual convention in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 25-29, 1980.

Professors Michael Kasper, Dennis Lauer, and Christine Lehmann, assistant professors of mathematics, attended the Indiana Regional Mathematics Consortium meeting and the Indiana Section of the Mathematics Association of America, October 17 and 18, at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Prof. L. Edward Bednar, associate professor of mathematics, addressed the Illinois Council of Teachers of Mathematics at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb on November 8, 1980. His topic was "Algorithms I Have Known."

Dr. L. Ross Blythe, associate professor of education, presented two workshops entitled "New and Exciting Ways with Map and Globe Skills" at the Conference on Instruction of the Indiana State Teachers Association in Portage on October 30.

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, presented two workshops (K-3 and 4-6) on "Lima Bean Math" for the Benton Harbor Area School Corporation Math Instructional Day, October 16, 1980.

Prof. Kasper presented two workshops for the Indiana State Teachers Association Conference on Instruction entitled "Place Value and Metrics" on October 30 in Portage.

Prof. Kasper also presented a workshop entitled "Remedial Mathematics" for the Michigan City School Corporation In-Service Day, held October 31 at PNC.

Prof. Robert A. Martin, assistant professor of management, spoke to the LaPorte Lions Club on the economics of President-Elect Ronald Reagan on November 10, 1980.

ARTICLES, BOOKS, & PAPERS DELIVERED

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, has had the fifth volume in his Reader's Guide to Contemporary Science Fiction and Fantasy Authors published: *Fritz Leiber: A Starmont Reader's Guide* by Jeff Frane (Mercer Island, WA: Starmont House, 1980). His volume also includes an annotated, secondary bibliography by Dr. Schlobin.

APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, was elected to the Board of Directors of the Indiana Council of Teachers of Mathematics as a College Director at their annual meeting in Indianapolis, September 26 and 27, 1980.



JANUARY 12, 1981

Campus RAPPORT



GULLIVER'S BEAT

OLD ORANGE FUR COAT



by H. W. Phillips

The train that winter morning at Innsbruck was a rickety wooden-seated affair. A sort of scarred, last-choice collection of weather-warped, wheel-rusty coaches from an era, it would seem when trains of any tottering condition were gratefully patronized.

A wonderful old museum piece, it was a joyous sight against the morning sun for any eyes tired of sleek, modern conveyances; and were the time 65 years earlier, I should have expected to see it bursting with troops riding to the defense of some empire or another.

It had rattled into the station from the west at least ten minutes ahead of schedule . . . or, so I thought, until I discovered the correct train bulletin. Even so, was this the daily train which raced from Zurich all the way to Vienna?

Surely, this was a local service. Skiers were swarming onto the train, but also many were getting off - an odd occurrence to anyone whose choice of holiday ski resort is so often the end of the line. The Tyrol offers such a remarkable holiday choice, however, that one regularly sees skiers leaving ski resorts to go skiing, but simply elsewhere up the line where their friends might be, or a competition is scheduled, or where the snow is fresher.

After enjoying awhile this colorful scramble, I became uneasy and asked a conductor if this train, which everyone was boarding, was indeed going to Salzburg. He said it was and encouraged me to join him as quickly as possible.

I was still looking for a seat when the train lurched slightly, halted, lurched again . . . and finally, desperately, began to sway and creak eastward. Feeble but resolute.

One-third of the way, between Worgl and Kitzbuhel, I heard a rumor on its course through the coaches that there had been a tunnel cave-in. It was true; by the time I learned precisely what was wrong, the creaking and swaying had almost subsided. Busses would take us around the mountain to a waiting train.

For weeks I had wondered often if I really profitted by checking my luggage. This time there was little question.

Our train consisted of twelve well-occupied coaches, but I counted only four buses for passengers and two small trucks for luggage, skis and freight. Four buses were certainly better than walking, but then some of us might walk, after all.

Carrying only my lunch and a small red rucksack, I walked leisurely to the waiting buses and from my seat watched the eruption, this Noah's Ark in reverse.

That mob leaving the train and descending on the available transportation was like the great land rushes in the American West. In slow motion. Advancing as personal belongings would allow, passengers converged - staggered, really - on the trucks, then stood by helplessly while porters snatched their skis, ski poles, suitcases, canvas duffels, sleeping bags, rucksacks, and threw them through the air in the general direction of the trucks' mounting piles. Understandably reluctant, they then moved on, looking back frequently and hoping that the occasional suitcase which missed its mark altogether was not theirs.

My bus was third in line. Any ideas of safety were obviously abandoned - the train conductors studiously arranged, packed, jammed, stuffed us into every conceivable space. Surely they had rehearsed for days. If there had been a ladder within reach, many would have chosen the roof . . . certainly a judicious, not to mention more comfortable, alternative.

It was all a curious form of disorder, a dream-like incident which somehow remains unforgettable long after awakening: No one

grumbled, there was little noise. With really commendable restraint, everyone nudged again and again toward the rear as one more and one more and one more got on. Some, disregarding the muted pandemonium and their own extraordinary discomfort, seemingly unperturbed by anything which might ever again happen in this world or the next, unwrapped their lunches and began to eat.

So through the bewildering tangle of human bodies, and above the crinkling of sandwich paper, drifted the aroma of food, particularly that odor of fatty meat which one frequently detects in Austrian food shops.

But there was one woman. She had boarded when the bus was half-filled. Her very appearance drew the attention of all: husky, large-boned, tall, coarse-featured, blonde. She wore black ski pants, ski boots, Tyrolean hat, and the biggest, bulkiest finger-tip length fur coat in captivity. Orange. Bright orange. Brilliant orange. On her back she carried a tremendous knapsack, in one hand two ski poles, in the other a bed-roll tied six ways with heavy cord like a parcel ready to be mailed around the world.

With bull-like fervency she plunged into the bus, bumping, pushing and shoving until she had thrown her bulk into one of two remaining seats. Into the other, across the aisle, she threw her bed-roll.

She froze there momentarily, staring at the seat ahead, puffing and blowing, knapsack still strapped firmly on her back over that huge orange fur coat. Once calm, she began to look about, but panic seized her again.

She exploded from her seat, dropped the ski poles, and began to scramble out again, knapsack still hugging that huge orange fur coat.

In a few moments she was back. The bus was by then filled and the aisle crowded. Wriggling and squirming past a dozen frustrated and now thoroughly furious riders, that enormous orange fur coat, with knapsack and now one small female attached, somehow squeezed into the seat. The little girl, blonde and blue-eyed, about eight, whom old orange fur coat had planted in the adjacent seat, sat there submissively, wide-eyed and silent, holding the bed-roll like a huge doll.

The trip around the mountain had all the frantic ingredients for a matched set of hysterics: a direction-less, axle-breaking sand road, alive with rivulets of slush and mud; an absurdly crammed bus balking at every rut and turn, as if convulsed by this outrageous bulge of passengers - a claustrophobic prank on wheels, a submarine with windows; but worse, passengers broodingly quiet, sensitive to every one of a thousand jolts, curious about what would happen. There was no question, we would never, never make it.

And yet . . . the drivers, with award-winning dexterity, steered our compact little caravan heroically. We arrived, we really did, and we were grateful.

Immediately, old orange fur coat was on her feet. Ignoring the logic of awaiting her turn, she bulldozed a path to the door.

The maneuver was only partially successful: the little girl lost her grip on old orange fur coat and, though momentarily lost in a maze of legs with which she obviously could not compete, continued to be carried along with the tumbling stream of humanity.

The waiting train was newer and considerably longer. Seeing this, everyone moved more leisurely. Except old orange fur coat who advanced with military zeal. Even she, though, was compelled to wait with the others for the baggage trucks.

My coach was almost empty. I leaned out the compartment window and watched the repetition of confusion with sustained curiosity . . . people wrestling with suitcases, placing them aboard the train returning to the trucks for their skis, finally settling down for the rest of their trip.

Everyone was aboard; we were ready.

No, it was not so. There was old orange fur coat, separated at last from that tremendous knapsack, standing on the siding, gesticulating wildly to the conductor. Both then turned their attention to the little blonde girl who was standing with them, head bowed, devastated, whimpering, cringing from old orange fur coat's onslaught of criticism. She winced again and again from the sharp verbal blasts.

After a torrent of monologue, both old orange fur coat and the conductor started once more toward the bus. The little girl began to follow, but she backed away from an admonishing finger out of old orange fur coat and remained rooted to the gravel.

GULLIVER'S BEAT (cont.)

In some utterly impossible way the little girl had forgotten her coat. After another extraordinary delay, old orange fur coat was back, once more puffing and blowing, with the coat over her arm. She threw the coat and quaking little girl aboard and plunged into the coach herself.

The conductor, impassive to the end, yet now shaking his head slightly, signaled the engineer, and we were off.

Many kilometers later, I saw old orange fur coat once again. She had gotten off at Bischofshofen and was walking slowly toward the station house. Over each shoulder she carried a pair of skis and on her back that enormous knapsack. Her step was measured but firm, and she appeared quite capable of manipulating the awesome load.

Many paces behind came the little girl, whimpering again (or still) dragging a gigantic black suitcase which surely weighed more than she. Able only to lift one end, she gripped the handle with both hands and pulled the case along with great difficulty. Every few feet she stopped, rested momentarily, grasped the handle again and made another prodigious effort. One corner of the case inscribed a deep, wavering furrow in the cinders alongside the train.

This time, of course, she was wearing her coat. She was buttoned into it from neck to knees and secured even further by a piece of twine knotted around her waist.

I had been watching from my compartment window and was sharing the cool air with a man who, I learned, was also getting off at Salzburg. We both were observing this scene, without comment, and I naturally wondered if he felt the same sympathy for the little girl as I. There was no way to know if he had been witnessing the drama from the bus. But he said nothing.



The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Indiana 46391.

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Waiting for old orange fur coat was a man, presumably her husband, as rough-hewn as she, dressed in olive green woolens typical of the mountain people, and they greeted each other below our window just as the train started. In answer, apparently, to a hurriedly-posed question, old orange fur coat looked down at herself, as if taking inventory, then spun around to look after the little girl, nearly knocking over her husband with the skis, which she then dropped with a clatter to make a futile effort to jump back on the train. A loud argument ensued meanwhile and, once again, old orange fur coat was gesticulating wildly.

As the train picked up speed, we leaned out the window and watched old orange fur coat jump up and down, her knapsack nearly pulling her over backwards.

"What happened?" I asked.

My window companion by now was laughing and shaking his head. Old orange fur coat had forgotten her bedroll and her husband was berating her forgetfulness, in contrast with her little girl who, as he hastily pointed out, was intelligent enough to remember the suitcase.

Our train was now traveling in a wide arc around the station and we could still see old orange fur coat, hands on hips, now resigned to the inevitable loss. But just before we lost sight of old orange fur coat, a door to one of the rear cars opened and the bed-roll flew out onto the ground.

The conductor, old orange fur coat's savior that day, waved after her. Her arms flew up in the air and she began down the track after us, that tremendous knapsack still in tow, catapulting her, it would seem, from one rail to the other. †

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BOOKSTORE POLICY REFUNDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

During the first two weeks of each semester, when a class may have been cancelled or a student officially authorized to change his/her class schedule, the North Central Campus Shop will allow students to return textbooks which are in new or used saleable condition for a full refund. Books subject to return MUST be accompanied by a Cash Register Receipt provided by the North Central Campus Shop and a DROP NOTIFICATION from the Registration Office.

Damage to a book such as bent or torn covers and pages or any writing in the book will decrease its value by one-half.

Be sure you are signed up for a class before purchasing a textbook or you will not be able to secure a drop notification sheet.

SHOPLIFTING IS STEALING - You must leave ALL packages and books outside the store. FREE lockers are available at all times in the Game Room across the hall from the bookstore.

We buy used books during the final week of school each semester ONLY.

pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

Looking back at last semester's column, the input by the students was low. There were not many comments; however, there were 439 requests for Ann Landers' address. We feel the great demand for her address was largely due to the remark about her which was repeated in several of the columns.

XXX

Explanations were given about some of the policies of the bookstore. One situation which occurs at the end of each semester is students wanting to purchase textbooks in advance. The orders by the bookstore for textbooks are limited. The students who do not sign-up for a course purchase some of these texts, they are depleting the supply of texts for students who are taking the course. When texts are reordered for these students, it can take quite a while for the bookstore to receive the books, causing a great inconvenience to students.

Another problem which can cause the unavailability of textbooks at the beginning of the semester is created by the order not being given to the bookstore early enough to get the textbooks here on time.

One bookstore policy is to request students not to purchase textbooks unless they are registered for the class. Two weeks after the new semester has begun, the texts would be available for anyone to purchase.

To return books, it is necessary to have a "drop" slip and a register receipt. The register receipt must be dated within the current semester. Book receipts are not refunded from earlier dates because the book may have been replaced by the bookstore or because a student may have obtained the book somewhere else. There is also the possibility that the book may have been used between semesters.

XXX

Wouldn't it be great if many of the students at PNC had made a New Year's resolution to become more involved at PNC?

XXX

For students who may not be aware of it, books which are not available in PNC's library may be obtained from the other campuses by the library. It usually takes three or four days for the library to receive the books. Be sure to ask the librarian if you need assistance obtaining any reference materials unavailable at PNC.

XXX

It would be helpful if a bicycle stand could be added to the cement pad for motorcycles. When spring comes around, there might be students who would like to ride their bicycles to PNC, and they would need a place to put them.

XXX

It has been mentioned that PNC's policy concerning check processing is inconsistent with the main campus and Purdue Calumet. The other campuses process checks two times before charging the student a fee for writing a check with insufficient funds, PNC only processes them once. While it is obvious no one should write checks that don't clear the bank on the first try, PNC's policy should be consistent with the other campuses.

XXX

If you are considering whether or not to drop a course, remember that the amount of your refund decreases rapidly each week. It is better financially to make your decision to drop as early in the semester as you can.

XXX

Now that the snow is here, perhaps some students might want to organize cross-country ski hikes at PNC.



Student Senate News



by Chris Hayes

The Christmas Gathering sponsored by the Student Senate that was held Thursday, December 18, 1980 from noon to 10:00 pm for the Purdue students was very successful. Students wandered in all day to enjoy the dancing, food, and drink. Because of the success of this gathering, the Student Senate is considering a similar gathering for the last school day of the Spring Semester.

Notice the new clock that has been installed in the vending room of the Ed. Building for the convenience of the students and public. Hooray!! Hooray!! The Student Senate has done it again.

During the last meeting of the Student Senate before the holidays, Professor Ruth Danald made a proposal to the Student Senate to sponsor a field trip to Chicago for a performance of the Mexican Ballet Folklore. The field trip would be open to the students and the public. Hopefully, it will be scheduled sometime in March or April. A final decision by the Senate has been tabled until the beginning of the new semester. Further details will be forthcoming on this trip.

Late Registration for students will be held January 12-15 from 12:00 noon to 1:00 pm and 5:00-6:00 pm. Students registering at this time must also pay their fees and will be charged a non-refundable late registration fee in the amount of \$5.00 per course up to \$25.00.

The refund schedule for students dropping classes is as follows: 100% refund from January 12-16; 60% refund from January 19-23; 40% refund from January 26-30; and a 20% refund from February 2-6. Further information can be obtained from the Finance Office in the Ed. Bldg. Room 127.

The information reported in the last issue of the RAPPORT regarding personal deferments of fees was very inaccurate per the Finance Office. An interview must be set up with the Comptroller, Peggy Hornung, to be considered for a personal deferment. Each deferment case is treated separately and distinctly by the Comptroller. Since January 5 is the deadline for fees to be paid, no deferments will be issued after this date for the Spring Semester. These facts will be helpful to keep in mind to prevent any inconvenience in the future.

For the convenience of students and faculty the bookstore will be open the following hours:

Mon.-Fri.	Jan. 12-16	10 am to 7:30 pm
Mon.-Thurs.	Jan. 19-22	10 am to 7 pm
Fri.	Jan. 23	10 am to 5 pm
Regular hours begin January 26:		
Monday-Thursday		10 am to 6 pm
Friday		10 am to 2 pm †

Fantasy Lecture Highlights

by Susan E. Howard

"We live in a society, a culture, where 'things' are enormously important - where the material world is considered by many to be the 'be all and end all' of all things," Dr. Roger Schlobin told a capacity crowd of PNC students on November 19. "We are suffering from something that probably started somewhere around the year 300 or 200 - the first time someone said, 'It is more important to be able to cope with the world outside ourselves than it is to cope with the world within ourselves.'"

Dr. Schlobin, a nationally recognized scholar of fantasy literature, delivered a lecture on the role that fantasy plays, could play, and should play in everyday life. The ability to fantasize, according to Dr. Schlobin, is a basic part of the human personality, and a part that our way of life tends to stifle. "If you stop and think of the things that each of us embrace, the things that are most important to us, you will find that they have no real concrete existence. Of course the point here is that the real world for each of us is our own self-reality."

"What do you do if you have an urge that doesn't fit, a desire that doesn't fit, a need that doesn't fit? One of the things that we know about social systems, whether they are political or religious or economical or whatever - one of the things a social system, a regularized group that gathers together, that accords itself with certain principles - of the things that we find is that the social system not only suppresses the fantasy characteristics in human beings, but it also suppresses the creative instinct."

"People who are creative, innovative, inventive, are innovative, creative, because they are doing things differently than everyone else is doing them. Carl Jung said that culture and society are moved by the great people, the great shapers, the great makers: Christ, Einstein, Mohammed, Buddha, whom ever. And that the general population as a whole is allowed to stand in the shadow of those people without having to pass through the fire of creation. In other words, those people who stand in the shadow are those people who essentially accept the world as it is - not only accept it as it is for a mode

of behavior, but a mode of thought as well, that choose not to indulge those odd itches they feel, those odd, peculiar feelings of something, to do something, to pick up something, to beat on some clay, to write something, to say something a bit differently than someone else does."

"Jung also talks about the will and creative fantasy. Only the irrational, instinctive functions have the power to supply the will with content of such a nature that it can unite opposites. The will is a vessel and we need to fill it with things. And without the power of fantasy, without something called will, the world would be an unliveable place because we could not accommodate what we ourselves believe with the opposite forces that surround us and in fact the contrary forces within us. If you stop and think about yourself, hopefully you will find that you are a vigorous, complex, vibrant combination of opposites, contradictions, ambiguities, beliefs, with an ability to create from nothing, an ability to move in accord with things that are created from nothing. Sometimes we want to say that art doesn't follow life, but life follows art - the ability to move in those rhythms that are essentially the key to creating things, to enjoying things that shouldn't exist and have never existed, but which each of us in our own way can make exist."

Dr. Schlobin, who has authored and edited numerous volumes and articles on fantasy literature, including a fantasy bibliography now in its fourth printing, is currently editing the Garland Library of Fantasy Classics, a reprint of thirty-five volumes of major fantasy works from the 1830's to the 1970's, which will be published in the spring of 1981. †

Strange Encounters Of The Tyrannical Kind

by Susan Howard

My Guide, Virgil, and I, Dante, emerged from the inner circle of Hell on our way to Purgatory in our journey to Paradise. Virgil strode off immediately, anxious to get the next leg of our tortuous journey underway, but I hung back irresolutely. My Master turned back with an enquiring glance.

"Poet, lead me a different way. I have need to ponder the sights and sounds that we have just experienced before we go on to higher mysteries," I pleaded.

He considered a moment in somber thought. "We have not much time, but I must concede to your desire for a time of contemplation. Come, let us proceed. There is a place nearby, a place dedicated to learning, knowledge, and understanding. There we may pause on our journey and discuss your concerns and questions in a proper environment."

Willingly I followed My Muse as he

STRANGE ENCOUNTERS OF THE TYRANNICAL KIND (cont.)

led the way down the black, broad path. And soon we approached our destination - huddled together over the brown, barren furrows of an empty cornfield, two large buildings braved the bitterness of the winter wind. Virgil proceeded without hesitation toward the first building, but I, despite the sharp wind whipping our robes against our bodies, held back, filled with sudden misgiving.

"But what is this place, Master?" I asked quaveringly.

He looked back somewhat impatiently. "This can be nothing new to you, Virgil. This is a university - a place dedicated to stimulating young minds, to training them to think, to understand, and to ask questions. Now come, don't hang back - you must be ready for new experiences. How else can you cope with what lies ahead?"

Thus, properly chastened, I followed My Master through the doors. Inside, young people laden with books, papers, and pre-occupied faces thronged the hallway. It was midday, and my stomach rumbled with emptiness. I desperately hoped that the Poet would join the milling throng, which I was positive must be temporarily abandoning its studies for a good, hot, nourishing repast. But Virgil read my mind and glancing back over his shoulder as he threaded through the crowd, he said to me, "There is only food for the mind here, Dante. This university does not feed the body. The body is not within its jurisdiction of concern. Only learning is important here."

Sorely disappointed, I trudged after My Muse. Briefly I contemplated the desire and determination of young people who could willingly suffer the pangs of the intemperate body in pursuit of the higher cravings of the mind and in respect for their motivation and my pity for their plight grew. But what a privilege it must be for a master here to quench those thirsty, searching thoughts of dedicated students who could deny their mundane bodily needs in favor of knowledge!

"There is a room down this hall, where students gather to study, to read or write, or just to think. We can rest there, and think, and discuss your concerns." Virgil led me to the door.

But the door would not open beneath the Poet's hand. He frowned. "It must be stuck. Surely an area set aside for studying cannot be locked against the students. Come, we must take other measures to solve this mystery."

Since Virgil and I were both shades, it was a small matter to simply walk through the door - but once inside the room, Virgil hesitated in sudden confusion. For the darkened room held only a huge, long, softly gleaming table crowned with a shining silver coffee service.

"What a beautiful room!" I said in awe. "Do the students study here? How

fortunate to have access to such magnificent surroundings! What an inspiration this room must be to eager minds!"

But Virgil frowned, shaking his head. "My instincts tell me that no student sets foot in this room, Dante. Indeed, I do not feel that it can be used much at all."

"But what a waste!" I protested. "Do you mean that it stands empty, unused? But why?"

Virgil shrugged his shoulders. "That is not our concern, Dante. This is a place dedicated to learning, to enlightenment, to teaching young minds to question. Surely those in charge of such lofty ideals and goals must have reasons far beyond those of our humble, mortal ken. Let's go on."

"But surely if young minds are taught to question, they should question. But do they?" I asked. "Have they questioned these lofty goals, so they too may share in a higher knowledge?"

But Virgil, in the act of passing through the wall into the next room, didn't answer me. And once again I followed him.

And now a sight mightily pleasing to Virgil's eyes greeted us, for in a large meeting hall filled to overbrimming with young people, a master of the university held forth on great, weighty matters. The young people sat attentive and motionless, their eyes fixed on the speaker as their minds explored higher realms of knowledge under his skilled guidance.

"Ah," breathed the Poet, greatly moved. "This, Dante, is what it is all about. See the reverence and awe which these student are properly paying to his master. And rightly so - for he is one of those who have dedicated their lives to touching the lives of young people, and to enriching and enlightening their minds. Observe the skill with which he leads them to the brink of discovery and then leaves them to forge their own paths, to broaden their own horizons. Here is a true master - one who can teach others to think, to search, to question, merely from the images he raises in their minds. Surely this is one of the Chosen Ones - a Master among masters."

We tarried a scant moment longer, revelling in the inspiration and eagerness abounding in the crowded hall, but time was passing all too rapidly, and reluctantly My Muse turned to go.

"There is another room, filled with books, in the other building. It offers quiet areas to students seeking them. We must go on, Dante."

And so we made our way through one building into the next, and started for the stairway that led upward to the quiet areas. But both our attention and our direction were diverted by a sudden event occurring on our right.

There, behind wide double doors which opened into a large room, long tables covered with white tablecloths were set up. On each table, a beautiful bouquet of brightly colored, warmly fragrant flowers reposed, surrounded by softly gleaming plates and silverware. Tantalizing aromas of

delicious foods wafted through the air, teasing my nostrils and painfully reminding my clamorous stomach of its emptiness.

"But I thought this university didn't feed the bodies of its students!" I said in astonishment to the Poet.

"Quiet, fool!" he hissed. "This food is not intended for the students! How blind can you be, Dante? Quiet, and watch!"

We moved closer towards the doors. But suddenly a young man, a student of the university, came catapulting out of the room with a dark, fell Being in hot pursuit. At the doors, the student stopped and bravely faced the Being.

"But who is this fine repast intended for? And why do they have good food served on china, instead of canned food on paper plates like the students?" he challenged. "And why do you feed other beings in the students' lounge, instead of in the other building, which is never used?"

"Quiet, peon!" thundered the Being, and the walls shook under his terrible rage.

"But you teach us here to question, to look, to reason!" protested the student.

"Out with you! The likes of you have no business popping out of corners asking about things that don't concern you!" snarled the Being.

"But I do have the right!" stalwartly insisted the student. "I pay tuition to go to school here to learn, to observe, to ask questions! And after all, if this university is dedicated to stimulating young minds, to training them to understand, to think for themselves, and to ask questions, why shouldn't I know what is happening?"

"You have no right to question!" roared the Being, and the floor trembled beneath his anger. "You only learn here - you have no right to apply those principles to practice on those under whose command your insufferable presence is suffered!"

"But we're not under your command," pointed out the student reasonably. "You're here because the student is here."

But with a terrifying roar of rage, the Being slammed the doors shut, and the student, the Poet, and I were left standing stunned in the dark.

For a long moment no one moved. Then the student turned and walked away.

In dismay, I turned to My Master.

"But they're taught to think, to reason, to ask questions!" I whispered into the shocked, stunned silence. "Why? Why is it this way? Why, Virgil?"

But Virgil had no answer. †

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The Best Of . . .



drawing by Susan Howard

The Best Of . . .



A bird that is reared in captivity
may live, grow old, and die,
and never know that it has wings with which
to soar into the sky.

Oguchi Taiji

drawing by Susan Howard

The Best Of . . .

ANDI

When Andi pictured the Lady, it was
As an old woman with broken veins, with
Faded blue eyes, tired with frowning
Daily at her circumstances both then and now.

Yet, before her appeared a youthful beauty
With clear, vibrant eyes, sparkling peacefully
As though washed by a warm Spring rain
Falling softly, deep within her soul

Andi trembled as she watched the Lady,
Confidence escaping from her every nerve,
Overwhelming Andi, guiding her eyes
To the Lady as she returned a quiet smile.

Andi had forgotten the Lady's genuine spirit
Buried by ions of joyless days, had forgotten
The soul once visible to those who cared, the soul
Glorious with passion, engulfing all who knew her.

Andi wept as the Lady's eyes grew
Cloudy with recognition, cloudy with the
Awareness of power made small by indecision,
Power evaporated, dried as a leaf abandoned.

As the color drained from the Lady's face
Andi's anger gained her senses,
Ruling once again her days and nights
Running together, undistinguishable, eternal, lifeless.

Andi turned from the Lady quickly, hoping to
Preserve in her mind the image of truth
Before her soul withdrew and Andriella
Once again ceased to exist in Andi's world.

Elise

The Best Of . . .



drawing by Susan Howard

SKETCHES



Bruce Krause

by Edward Erslovas

Q: RAPPORT

A: Bruce Krause

Q: Now, Bruce, as is the case with most interviews, could you give us a bit of your background?

A: Sure. I was born in Illinois, Chicago Heights, a suburb of Chicago. I lived in Illinois in various cities; I lived in Texas, Alabama, New York, Vermont, Indiana, Michigan. Finally I settled in Chesterton, Indiana, where I lived from 1969 to 1973. I graduated from high school, got married, worked in the steel mills for a while; we had a son and I went in the Army for three years, came back, worked in the steel mills about six months, and then

decided I had enough of that and decided to come to PNC.

Q: Was that the first time you came to PNC?

A: Yes. That was in 1977. I've been going off and on ever since then.

Q: What prompted you to make the big leap to get your education as opposed to big bucks at the steel mills?

A: The dollars are fine, but the people that you had to work with, they weren't so fine sometimes. It reminded me a lot of the service. It was like a circle - I got out of the steel mills, I said I was never going back to the steel mills; then I went in the Army. When I got in the Army, I said, I'm getting out of here and I'm never coming back, and then I went back to the steel mills, and said, I'd better get out of

here. Since I had the GI Bill, I decided that I would take a gamble, and so far I've enjoyed it.

Q: Is your wife working? How did she feel about your decision?

A: I get the GI Bill benefits, so that negates some of the cost for the month. And she said go ahead and do it, since it would be the best time now, being young -

Q: How old are you?

A: Twenty-five. And she encouraged me to do it. She's working now.

Q: What year are you in?

A: I'm in the General Business program now. I'll get my Associates in May, and if Mr. Reagan can turn things around and jobs are in abundance, I'll probably try and get a job. If there's nothing there, I'll just keep going because I've got another year left on my GI Bill. I'll either get into management or I may go into journalism. I'm not sure. Business doesn't really excite me, but I like to eat, so I may just stay in business and suffer the mental anguish.

Q: Have you been a sportswriter since 1977?

A: When I first came, I was going to get into general business; that was my objective, to get done in two years and get a job. And then after 1977, I decided the best thing for me to do was to do what I wanted to do, because that's why I was going to school in the first place. So I decided to get into journalism. The more I researched it, the time you had to spend being away from home if you're good, I decided I had better try something different, so I thought it over for a while and decided on general business because I still have the stigma about age - everybody says, well, you're twenty-five, you're still going to school. My wife's got older sisters and brothers-in-law, and they say, well, when you get your degree, come and talk to me and I'll help you get a job. So I decided on general business and now I'm still not really sure.

Q: When did you start working for the RAPPORT?

A: September 1978. I've enjoyed it, even though I'm not planning on that as a career now. Still I like to do it. I may change my mind again.

Q: What are some of the things that you are interested in?

A: I have many interests. What's that old saying, "Jack of all trades and master of none?" The thing that I have always enjoyed, since I was a wee pup, is sports, and I still enjoy it. I enjoy politics now; I like to follow it and see what's going on.

Q: How did you combine sports and journalism, writing?

A: I never really thought about sportswriting until I was a senior in high school. Then I thought about sportswriting or sports announcing. I never thought about sportswriting again until I got out here and took a class - I took English 101 with Dr. Schlobin, and that was the first time that I was ever interested in writing. And he's

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SKETCHES cont.

helped me a lot since then. When I've had questions, I've asked him; he's given me books and things like that.

Q: What's your opinion of PNC as a learning institution? Has it done something for you personally? Has it broadened your horizons or scope? Are you glad you're taking this time out to continue your education?

A: Yes, I'm glad that I have. What I've enjoyed most is meeting other people, different people, because when I came here, I was very narrowminded - I still am pretty narrowminded, but I've broadened a little bit, not much - but seeing other people's views and why they felt that way, which I'd never felt before. I'd never even taken into account other people's views. And in that respect I've grown quite a bit. I've met a lot of people - good experiences, mainly with the people.

Q: How about your association with sports at PNC? What are you involved in?

A: I've played golf for the last couple of years. I tried baseball the year before last. I played golf and intramural basketball and of course have written about the sports, so that's about the extent of what I've done here.

Q: What are some of the negative things at PNC - what galls you, what irritates you, what would you like to see improved? You've been here for four years. You've seen people come and go, you've been around - you have your sources.

A: Well, one of the main things is - I'm trying to think of the best way to phrase this so that you can put it in the paper - let's say the coolness of the administration towards students. It seems that the administration, instead of realizing that the only reason that they have a job is because the students are out here, feel that they are doing the students a favor. Instead of them being here for us, we're there for them. The administration and the faculty is here at PNC for the students' sake - they wouldn't have a job if it wasn't for us. They're not doing us a favor - they're supposed to be servicing us to the best of their ability. Because after all, who pays their salaries - I mean, all of the students, or at least most of us work, and if you pay taxes, Indiana state taxes, you are helping to pay their salary. And they may not want to admit that, but that's true. It's just a coolness which shouldn't exist - but it exists, I'm sure, in a lot of places, but since I'm here and since we're talking about PNC -

Q: Coolness in what way?

A: Early in the year we had a study room area which was taken away. And I talked to Mr. Bill Back and Chancellor Fuller - together with a group of people from the Student Senate - and they seemed to feel that no one really used the room. I think the main point was that not even the courtesy was extended of notifying the

Senate that the study area was going to be taken away. Both men mentioned the fact that it was their decision, that the Senate had nothing to say about it - which is true, the Senate can't do anything if they decide to do something - and I don't really care whether the Senate feels that way or is irked by that statement - as far as I can tell, it's true. I think that simple courtesy would have helped ease the situation.

Q: So you think it was arrogant of them to make decisions about this institution without consulting the people whom it primarily affects - the students?

A: I think that certain decisions, such as that one, yes, I think so - I'm not asking or even advocating that the Senate or students be involved in the budgeting of things such things as teachers' salaries or nursing instructors' salaries or financial matters of that nature, but things having to do with the students such as rooms or study areas, about these things students should be consulted. Dr. Fuller and Mr. Back both made a statement that whenever they went by, there was hardly anybody, if ever anybody, in that room. Well, I'd like to make the statement that since I've been here, every time that I've walked by that new Chancellor's room, there's hardly been anybody, if ever anybody, in that room.

Q: What about the cafeteria? Do you think that the administration is being derelict in not doing something about it?

A: Definitely. A situation happened awhile ago, when they had that - the Chancellor's Advisory Board I think it is, meets once a month and every time they meet, catered food - even last time, they had flowers. Flowers - now, these grown men want flowers? But it was catered. As you know, we couldn't even get a picture of it because Mr. Back was upset - or maybe not upset, but didn't think that it was any of our business. But one of the reasons that they took our study area was to make it into the Advisory Board room so that there would be one room where the Chancellor could entertain influential members of the community. Okay, I agree with that - but why don't they eat over there? I'm getting off the subject, but I've been known to ramble a lot on many occasions. But that isn't used for the food, okay? The reason I take it that it isn't because there is no kitchen over there, or they can't cater properly. So anyway, they bring food in and they cater here and they take up the Student Lounge.

Now I've talked to Mr. Back about the cafeteria on one or two occasions, and he said, well, they didn't make any money, or they didn't even come close to breaking even. Well, he's a good businessman, he's in business, in fact, I think he more or less controls the purse strings around here. And he should know better than anybody

that it takes a while for a business to get off the ground. I mean, I've only taken a few business courses and even I know that.

Q: If they can have a cafeteria in high schools and grammar schools, you'd think that the least they could do is have a cafeteria here.

A: Oh, definitely. They went out and spent \$8,000 on that new sign - I can't believe they can't spend any money for a cafeteria. And the sign doesn't even work yet. The food's terrible. It's totally lacking and if I can expand on that, the administration is totally lacking toward the student welfare. I've been here four years and I can not recall one instance where the administration put on something just for the students at this institution - not one time. They have their alumni association, but that's not for the people here. They don't try to improve relations between students and the administration; they don't try and explain their position. It's never done that way.

Another thing about the study area and administration, when it was taken away, Dr. Fuller mentioned the fact that in order for this university to expand or actually justify requesting new areas or another building, people would have to do without. But you know it's a funny thing - the only people who do without or sacrifice around here are the students. For example, there used to be a big coatroom where the mailboxes are now located in the Ed building. Dr. Fuller mentioned that he had never seen anybody use that facility, or that it was used very seldom. So they put mailboxes for the faculty there. I'm sure that they were needed, but why take away that area? They used to have a study area between the cafeteria over there and the formal lounge. They took half and gave it to the clerical staff, and the other half, they decided to take that away for the Chancellor's meeting room. So again - the only people who appear to be sacrificing are the students. Dr. Fuller always mentions, or likes to point out, that he has never seen anybody in this area or that area, but the fact is that he's only out here a few days a week, so I think it would be difficult to judge. This is an awfully one-sided interview, but I guess if they want equal time, they can request space in the paper.

Q: It's the student newspaper; you're expressing a student's viewpoint.

A: They have the back page - they can always write it back there.

Q: So what else do you want to get off your chest, Bruce?

A: Well, I don't know. I've talked quite a bit. But I guess it's only fair to say - I've said all the bad things or the things which I think are wrong -

They're taking some positive steps now. Dr. Fuller is at least attempting to

SKETCHES cont.

bring in the members of the community, which is necessary. This is a commuter campus, so input is definitely needed, from Valparaiso, LaPorte, Chesterton, and Michigan City, and besides, this campus feeds this area, or at least it should feed this area. The four year program in Supervision is a definite step forward. And they're talking about requesting another building in the next biennial budget, and they're getting a four year program in Liberal Arts, so they're making definite steps. I guess you can't have everything -

Q: But you do see the students neglected?

A: In those areas that I've mentioned, I think they have been neglected, but I'm not so sure if maybe - I'm not trying to make excuses for the administration because I've just gotten done knocking them for fifteen minutes - but to be fair about it, they may be just looking at, let's just get the programs first, or the studies, and then we'll worry about the rest.

Q: But at the same time, if you don't keep or attract the student, what's the sense of having the programs?

A: That's true, but also, you have to look at it - where are they going to go? Are they going to go to Lafayette? Times are tight.

Q: What about the sports program here? Are you satisfied with it? Would you like to see it improved? Do you think it's budgeted enough money? Is there any friction going on there? Are they getting what they want, or could we do more? Are you satisfied with the needs of the students in terms of athletics?

A: First of all, I'm going to say that this will be a biased answer, because I'm pro-sports all the way. I think there are guidelines set down by the administration or the Student Senate as far as budgeting is concerned.

As far as the program itself, I think that with a campus this size, the sports we have now, baseball, golf, intercollegiate-wise, along with maybe basketball if they get a gymnasium - the Student Senate wants a gym and a theatre - I think that basketball would go well, tennis maybe. Those are about the only intercollegiate sports that we could compete in. Football would never make it. But this is a good baseball area with students coming from LaPorte and Chesterton and the other schools, and they could get some good ball-players. In a small place like this, the way Jerry Lewis runs it, they'd have fun and maybe ease the tension every now and then. It's a good way to run it here, and I think that ball-players would come and play. And he's a good coach, he's as fine a one as you could find.

Q: What about the counseling center? You've been involved -

A: I worked in the counseling center

this past summer. I think the counselors are first-rate. They go out of their way to help people. You don't find it all the time in today's society.

Q: How about spirit? Professor Sokolowski talked about people who don't give all that they can within their capacity to the students within this institution. It seem that a lot of people only go half-way, if that at all, and that in the long run, the students are getting short-changed.

A: He's probably right there. I don't think that you can just blame the administration, either - it's never just one-sided. It's probably seventy-five - twenty-five, but - It's tough to get something going out here. They say it's apathy but I don't think it is so much apathy as it is that people have their own friends. If you come from different schools, you have your friends from that school. If they stick around home, then you go back and hang out with the same people. It's a shame in a way, because you're not exposed to different people from different areas. People from Michigan City, for example, are somewhat different from the people from Chesterton. That's the shame - when you can't intermingle with people - that's where you really learn.

Q: We don't, for instance, have a commons. You know, the cafeteria is a pretty anti-septic place to conduct any kind of social life, even if you wanted to, and that's probably the only place where you really can, other than in and out of the classrooms. So there really is no - I don't think the administration has really thought of a place where people can interact on this campus, whether it's students and faculty, students and students, students and administration. There is no place here where it's comfortable to get together and mingle - and learn by that way. The educational process doesn't just happen in the classroom. It should be a total growth experience rather than just a classroom experience.

A: I think that you're right. And I really think that the only way that you can learn is to get away from home out of high school. That's the best way to learn. You have to get away from the environment you're used to so that you can expand. The only way that you learn is by making mistakes.

Q: Are you happy at the present time? Do you feel that you're doing what you want to be doing, or are you living for the future? What's your attitude towards your present, right now? Do you regret going back to school, do you wish you were making more money, what's your feeling?

A: I think I'm more satisfied now than I've ever been, and the reason that I feel that way, I think, is that there's not really any pressure on me as far as making money is concerned. I'm very well satisfied with my life now. It may sound old-fashioned, but I'm very content with my

marriage. In my opinion, Lisa's the greatest woman in the world, and I couldn't make it without her. People will read this and say, he's just saying that - but it's the truth.

Q: She's been supportive, then?

A: Oh, yes. The thing is, we got married when we were both eighteen, and people have said it would never work. And a lot of times they may be right, when you look at the statistics, but we've grown together, which is nice. If you wait until you're thirty, it's not the same feeling. For me, anyway, it wouldn't be the same now because I've already gone through the growing experience and I really enjoyed that. Sometimes it was tough. She's the best part of the marriage. I know that. And I've got a son, I think nobody could ask for a finer son than he is. I'm very content.

Q: That's a good present, then. Some people have a hard time living in the present. They say, well, I'm doing this now and it's a drag, it's a bore, or this or that, but I'm going to do it for some future happiness. I think it's a real talent or an art to live and enjoy right now, not to live in the past or live in the future.

A: I think that's a tragedy. I don't know whether that's the right use of the word, but it would be a pity if you were always living for the future. The future holds nothing - ask your parents. They're in the same position their parents were, and their parents before them. If you live for the future, you're losing. You're losing perspective, because you may not be around tomorrow. It never really hits home until you lose somebody close, or you've lost something for good. If people just think things out, set their priorities, that's about all there is to it.

Q: You're also, I think, a role model for a lot of people who wonder, can I go back to school, will I be too old, all of those negative things that people say to themselves to keep themselves from doing what they would really like to do. I think that you are a positive influence for them. It's never too late to do what you really want to do.

A: Well, that's true. But you have to have someone who can be supportive. My parents and Lisa's parents have said, well, you shouldn't go back, you can't afford to go back to school, you can't afford to give up this nice-paying job. But if I look at it now, if I had stayed where I was at, and gotten used to that big amount of money, I would have been one of the ones laid off now, and where would I be? I would have ulcers, probably bleeding ulcers, like the people at NIPSCO - a lot of them are having to sell their houses now because of the strike. I'm not in that position yet, so I don't have to worry about it. I feel sorry for those people - I'm sure they don't want my pity or sorrow, but I wish it hadn't happened that way. But then again, I'm

SKETCHES cont

not going to lose any sleep over it. Everybody makes their own choice.

Q: You're satisfied with your choices.

A: Oh, yes. You know, everybody can make up an excuse. In sports they say, only losers need excuses, which is true. If you rely on somebody else - I used to do this, and sometimes I still do it, I'm not going to say that I'm perfect now and that I won't continue to grow - but you go to people and ask for advice and a lot of times you will take that advice not because you think it's right but because if you fail, then you can blame somebody else instead of saying, well, I blew it. When I was in the Army, our drill sergeant kept saying, don't worry about it. Just do what I tell you. If I blow it, that's just tough. I'll have to pay the price. And if you blow it, you have to pay the price. If you're not willing to pay that price, then you're not willing to make that decision. Words of wisdom from Krause.

Q: Is there anything else that you'd like to address yourself to that we haven't covered?

A: I'd like to address myself to the political situation. I know the RAPPORT took a neutral stand because let's face it, the people who were running were not exactly the greatest selection in the world. But, I liked Ted Kennedy. A lot of people didn't like him because of his character, but if you look at events in Carter's administration at all, Kennedy's character was far better than Carter's. Carter had just a big facade. One thing you can say about Kennedy, people always said he was a spoiled brat, didn't have any backbone, but it's well documented what has happened to him and his family in his lifetime - one brother died in World War II, two assassinated, a son who lost a leg from cancer-the Chappaquiddick incident, and all of the bad things that have happened, but he's come back, every time he's come back stronger. G. Gordon Liddy in a recent Playboy interview, as right wing conservative as G. Gordon Liddy is, he himself came out in praise of Kennedy because he quoted Shakespeare: Character is courage under pressure, and Kennedy has got a lot of character, a lot of courage. Besides, he's probably given the best political speech I've ever heard at the convention. Even though it was outdated by twenty years, it was still a hell of a speech.

Q: He just didn't give the public what it wanted, I think he had the courage of his convictions instead of being tailor-made, packaged the way they package the candidates now.

A: I think you're right.

Q: Bruce, you're one of the most opinionated people I know.

A: Well, that's okay.

Q: You have to take stands.

A: Yes, you sure do. Sooner or later people take stands. Somewhere along the line, down through history, the great people, the not-so-great people - maybe you didn't agree with what they did, but you have to admire them for at least taking a stand.

Q: Well, you have to define yourself at some point.

A: That's true. A lot of people sit down - introversion, I guess, is the right word, with Yoga and stuff like that, well, people laugh at that, but everyone has a different way of evaluating themselves and if you can get up in the morning and look at yourself in the mirror and be satisfied, then that's all you can ask for. My father, who is the man I most respect in life, even though we don't agree on every issue, in fact very few, we don't see eye to eye, he always says, don't worry about what other people think. Just do what you think is right and eventually they may see your point of view and if not, then the hell with them. And people say, how can you say that? But I just feel that if you're going to worry about other people all your life, you're never going anywhere. I'm sure anybody else would tell you that.

There's a poster in the RAPPORT Office that's just about right. It's tops - or I guess the college phrase is excellent - don't ask me why people say excellent so much in college, I've always wondered about that. In the mills they say, hey, man, that's terrific. In college, it's excellent. But the poster with the three penguins - it says, "I cried because I had no shoes, until I met a man who had no class." And I think that sums up quite a bit in life. †

Tidbits And Trends



by Imogene Gemberling

Part One of a Two Part
Article on Advertising
PAST

Jeremy Gridley published the first successful U.S. magazine, *American Magazine and Historical Chronicle*, in 1843. Since then, magazines have changed considerably.

At the beginning of the 18th century, magazines were political publications. During the 1830's, they turned toward more informative articles. After the Civil War, publications utilized lectures and became geared toward a new readership - women. At the turn of the century, magazines again changed, this time to enlighten society of the effects of technology and of corrupt and filthy urban conditions which led to the first investigative journalism. And finally, in the years prior to and of World War I, magazines published protest articles of America's involvement, which the government soon stifled.

PRESENT

During the last half of the century, magazines evolved into commentary, news, picture, and special issues. Television has been, however, the impetus for financial problems encountered by many publishers - which may be difficult to believe, considering the countless issues seen in drug, book, and grocery stores.

The fact is that television caused the demise of general and pictorial publications and forced magazines to change their content to meet the special interests of smaller segments of society that television could not meet.

Magazines today cover specific topics such as photography, cycles, tennis, beauty, and gossip, to name a few. The only notable exception to survive these changes have been the *Reader's Digest* and *TV Guide*, and they are losing ground.

ECONOMICAL SURVIVAL

Magazines cannot rely on subscribers to cover the cost of publishing but must instead rely on advertisers. This is very different from magazines of the past, which used relatively little advertising. Their advertising space is cheaper than television, and, in addition, reaches those specific readers most interested in buying those products - a definite advantage to the manufacturer.

A mini-survey of nine, well-known, pre-Christmas 1980 issues reveals the amount of advertising in each issue. The page count includes both front and back covers, and the advertising count includes full pages and an estimate of partial page ads.

MAGAZINE	%
<i>Mechanix Illustrated</i>	48
<i>National Geographic</i>	31
<i>Field and Stream</i>	54
<i>Prevention</i>	47
<i>Seventeen</i>	55
<i>Glamour</i>	62
<i>Vogue</i>	63
<i>Sport</i>	48
<i>Self</i>	41

To be continued next issue. †

BRUCE'S BETS

by Bruce Krause

The results of Bruce's Bets for the 1980 Fall Semester are in. The Student-Faculty, with a 61-32 (.656%) record, were the real experts for the College and Professional Football Season. Bruce (56-37; .602%) finished as the runner-up with Jerry Lewis (55-38; .591%) close behind.

Congratulations to the Student-Faculty for their predictions during the 1980 Fall Semester. I would like to extend a special thanks to all of those who participated in the Fall Semester poll and encourage all who are interested to participate in the Spring Semester poll.

The next edition of the RAPPORT will feature the beginning of Bruce's Bets for the Spring Semester. The important College Basketball games, Ken Norton vs Gerry Cooney heavyweight fight, Thomas Hearn vs Wilfred Benitez WBA welterweight championship bout, and the predictions of the Big Ten Basketball champion will be among the upcoming events to be predicted.

Krause's Korner



by Bruce Krause

The Basketball Season will finally move to center stage on the American Sports Scene. Even though the season began in October, basketball has had to play second fiddle to football. Now that the football season is winding down to a close, only various all-star games remain for college seniors and the Super Bowl and Pro Bowl for the NFL, basketball will begin to fill the average sports fan's living room. The Los Angeles Lakers (NBA) and Louisville Cardinals (NCAA) will try to defeat the odds - and their opponents - and successfully defend their respective titles.

On the professional level, the Boston Celtics, Philadelphia 76ers, Phoenix Suns, and Seattle Super Sonics were among the pre-season teams named to give the Champion L.A. Lakers their stiffest competition. The Lakers, led by the incomparable Karum Abdul-Jabbar, will be trying to become the first team since the 1968-69 Boston Celtics to successfully defend a NBA Title. First-year players such as Darrel Griffith of Utah and Joe Barry Carral of Golden State will try to make their presence known, while

second-year pro Larry Bird will try to prove his sensational rookie year was no fluke. Veterans Julius "Dr. J." Ewing and Abdul-Jabbar, the two dominant forces in the NBA, will try to lead their teams to the Championship Series a second consecutive year.

On the college level, defending NCAA Champion Louisville will try to become the first team since the 1972-73 UCLA Bruins to successfully defend a NCAA Crown. DePaul, Kentucky, Virginia, UCLA, Notre Dame, and Oregon State pose the biggest threats to Louisville's Crown. Mark Aguire, Sam Bowie, Ralph Sampson, and Herb Williams are among the dominant players on the college scene.

All things considered, both the NCAA (in late March), and the NBA, (in May or early June), will probably crown new champions. On the college level, I look for DePaul, Kentucky, Virginia, or a Big 10 school to capture the NCAA Title; while Boston, Phoenix, Philadelphia, or Milwaukee will dethrone Los Angeles †

Holiday Basketball

The return of our Joe College Basketball Tournament was very successful. A variety of basketball skills were displayed throughout the two day tourney held at Westville High School. Mr. Car Wash captained by Casey Meyer was the winning team in the well balanced event.

During the final game it was a shoot-out between the Beatles led by Norm Timm, Ed Shinn, and alumni Dave Gonsorek and Dave Konieczny and Mr. Car Wash. Mr. Car Wash emerged victorious by a score of 76-55, showing the balance that carried them along the champions path. Al Palmer scored 13, Ron Sass 10, Andy Meyer 14, Dave Lange 12, and Casey Meyer 9. For the losers Dave Gonsorek carded 18 points and Norm Timm 9, after Timm scored 34 points in an awe-inspiring performance during the semi-final contest. †

Intramural Sports For 1981 Spring Semester

by Bruce Krause

Intramural activities planned for the 1981 Spring Semester include basketball, bowling, volleyball, softball, and various gameroom tournaments. The exact times and dates for these activities will be announced during the semester.

Because the RAPPORT is published once every three weeks, it would be advisable for those interested in participating to check numerous areas on the PNC Campus for further intramural information. The areas to check are the Sports Information Board in the Counseling Center, the Gameroom Bulletin Board, near entrance ways in the Education Building, or contact Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center. †

Intramural Basketball

The PNC Intramural Basketball program will begin on Sunday, January 18, at 4:00 P.M. This first session, along with all league games, will take place at the Westville High School Gymnasium. During the first session, there will be pick-up games, teams will be formed, and rules and the schedule will be discussed. All interested individuals should sign up in the Counseling Center. †



PRIOR MILITARY SERVICE? YOUR ARMY RESERVE NEEDS YOU!

Army reserve units within 50 miles of Purdue University are currently recruiting for prior service personnel in the following specialties:

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Sgt. Mills - 981-3456

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The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before January 19, 1981. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed February 2, 1981.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Dr. L. Ross Blythe, associate professor of education, will address the Porter County Council of the International Reading Association, on the topic "Basics are Alive and Working: Individualized Reading with Learning Centers" on January 13, 1981 in Valparaiso. He will present this program with **Mrs. Norma Reynolds**, a Valparaiso teacher.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, presented a talk entitled "The Truth about Christmas and Other Pagan Holidays" to the Michigan City Chapter of the American Association of University Women on December 8, 1980.

ARTICLES, BOOKS, & PAPERS DELIVERED

Dr. Patricia A. Babcock, assistant professor of nursing, has had a chapter which deals with euthanasia accepted for inclusion in *The Neuman Systems Model: Application to Nursing Education and Practice* which will be available this summer.

Dr. Terry C. Matthews, associate professor of biology, delivered a paper on his research on mosquito genetics at recent meetings of the Entomological Society of America in Atlanta, Georgia. The paper was entitled "Population Genetics of Two Sympatric Sibling Species of Treehole Mosquitoes."

Dr. Schlobin has also had the sixth volume (of a currently projected forty-seven) in his Reader's Guide to Contemporary Science Fiction and Fantasy Authors published: *Frank Herbert: Starport Reader's Guide* by David M. Miller (Purdue, West Lafayette).

PERSONNEL NEWS

Fran Parker, who recently retired, was recognized at the Clerical/Service Recognition Dinner for ten years of service to Purdue University; she will receive the ten-year pin.

Mr. Thomas C. Nelson will assume the position of Director for Physical Facilities on January 12, 1981. Nelson was formerly the Assistant Director of Physical Plant at North Park College, Chicago, Illinois.

GOOD LUCK!

Prof. Louis F. Boness, associate professor of computer technology, has resigned his position with Purdue University North Central to assume a position with Midwest Steel.

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FEBRUARY 2, 1981

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPORT

PNC romance...

*...does it stand
a chance?*



Security Check

Scarves, gloves, and mittens are piling up in the Lost and Found box. If you've managed to lose yours, and Jack Frost is nipping at your nose and fingers, be sure to check with the Security Office to see if you can identify your lost articles among the growing collection.

Remember to see that your carlights are turned off before locking and leaving your car. During the second week of classes, twenty-seven people had to be notified in class that they had left their lights on. Another sixteen people had dead batteries - these were probably vehicles with carlights left on which were not noticed and reported. Most reports are made during the morning classes. Mr. Bashore observed that these cars are the most difficult to see since, because the snowbanks are piling up, the security officers can't walk down the grass middles of the parking lots, but have to check the cars from the back.

And if you are among those that use the parking meters, by now you've noticed that the rate is ten cents an hour. The increase from a nickel was necessary because funds generated from parking lot permits, parking tickets, and the meters pay for the maintenance and improvement of the parking areas. The earlier rate of five cents an hour wasn't enough to cover maintaining the meters alone. It appears that inflation hits everybody everywhere, and parking meters are no exception.

On a more serious note, the Security Department will not look the other way at those vehicles illegally parked in the handicapped parking spaces. If you're tempted to use them, don't - because you will be notified to remove your car. †



The Campus Rapport is the student newspaper of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Ind. 46391.

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THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Carrie

Carrie is the story of a shy wallflower who gets a chance to blossom when the bestlooking boy in her class asks her to the senior prom. There are problems, however - foremost among them a domineering mother who refuses to let her attend because she's a religious fanatic who thinks dances are sinful. This is mild, however, when compared to the cruel joke prepared for Carrie by several of her classmates at the prom. No one realizes the terrible power that Carrie possesses - a power that is totally unleashed at the Bates High School gymnasium at the moment when the prom king and queen are being announced.

This film garnered Academy Award nominations for Sissy Spacek and Piper Laurie, and featured John Travolta in his first important screen role. Join us on Friday, February 13, at 12:00 noon and 7:00 P.M. in the LSF Building student lounge for "Carrie". †

GOT THE MIDDLE OF THE WEEK BLUES?

The CIA (Christians in Action) meets every Wednesday at noon in LSF 58 for fun, fellowship, singing plus discussions on issues that affect people today. Bring your lunch and come join the fun!

FLOWNERS
 with special care
 for that special person

ARE 10% CHEAPER

at *Mimi's*
 Jefferson at Railroad in Westville

with a \$10 minimum purchase
 and your PNC discount card.

PNC Ski Club is planning a ski trip to Cannonsburg, MI for Sunday, February 8, 1981.

Attend our next meeting Wednesday, February 4, 1981 in the LSF Cafe at Noon or Contact Prof. R. Hengst Ed 111A for details. Sign-up for the trip in the Counseling Center.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

- February 1 (Sunday) Intramural Basketball, Westville High School, 4:00 - 8:00
- February 2 (Monday) Doubles Pool Tourney Begins - LSF Game Room
- February 8 (Sunday) Intramural Basketball, Westville High School, 4:00 - 8:00
- February 11 (Wednesday) Valparaiso Faculty Jazz Trio, LSF Lounge, 12:00
- February 13 (Friday) Movie "Carrie", LSF Lounge, 12:00 and 7:00
- February 15 (Sunday) Intramural Basketball, Westville High School, 4:00 - 8:00
- February 22 (Sunday) Intramural Basketball, Westville High School, 4:00 - 8:00
- February 23 (Monday) Team Ping Pong Tourney Begins - LSF Game Room
- February 27, (Friday) Movie "A Funny Things Happened on the Way to the Forum", LSF Lounge, 12:00 and 7:00
- February 28 (Saturday) PNC vs Ancilla Basketball Game, Westville High School, 7:00

BEDNAR'S BRAINTEASER

The geometric flower garden: Your task is to create a flower garden with 10 flowers arranged in five straight rows with four flowers in each row! How would you arrange the flowers?

As This Reporter Sees It. . .

by Merrill T. Farnsworth

A college campus has an obligation to provide for its students certain basic physical facilities to promote an atmosphere conducive for the process of education. Students at PNC should perhaps feel fortunate in having available the amenities provided for relaxation and diversion from the ardors of intensive study: the ping pong tables and weightroom offer physical outlets for swelling frustration from the pressure of senseless exams and past due essays while the stereo lounge and scheduled live concerts merely crush it into mindless oblivion. For even greater escape from reality, one can turn to any of the color TV sets that are invariably tuned in to ABC. The vending machines provide guaranteed relief from emotional anguish by diverting one's attention to gastric distress, and even peace and quiet (for those few into that sort of thing) can OCCASIONALLY be found in the library. But the one facility - yes, the single necessity for establishing a suitable atmosphere for college students - has remained completely ignored. Since the inception of PNC campus, not a single area has been reserved for the purpose of MAKING OUT!

Perhaps there are those of you who would wish to disagree on this point. You might well ask, what about the snuggling and the pinching that goes on in hallways and stairwells? Might this not be considered adequate facility for such goings on? To this I answer - NUTS! Cuddling in corridors is for cockroaches!

Where then is the PNC student to turn for such endeavors? The most likely place would seem the gameroom if simply by virtue of the name. But have you ever tried to sustain intimacy while interrupted intermittently by intruding pool cues? And the conflicting patterns of sound from the pings and dings of ping pong and pinball make it virtually impossible to establish any kind of consistent rhythm. One partner may be pinging while the other is dinging and then what have you?

Of course there is the stereo lounge that, with its soft lights and choice of canned music, might at first seem an ideal location until you find yourself stepped on repeatedly by some 230 pound health fanatic who chooses to practice aerobic dancing on your knees and navel. One may as well be in the weightroom where I have seen couples going for the best three out of five falls, no holds barred; but amidst all that sweat and those smelly jock straps, I find this to be more revolting than romantic. For those agile enough to remain balanced on the bus depot seats in the television lobby, "All My Children" can act as a romantic back-drop. But then, who wants



to have to compete with Devon and Sean when it comes to intimate maneuvers as the entire student body looks on while keeping score? This might be an interesting concept for a daytime game show but seems hardly appropriate for the sophisticated college student. And need we even mention the lunch rooms as possible groveling sites for the romantically inclined with all those stomachs growling and gas fumes rising?

The lounge area in the library has also been suggested as an excellent retreat for the hot and bothered with its comfortable stuffed pillow chairs and picturesque view of the surrounding cornfields. But consider its location within the library itself - right in front of the classics. Making out in the presence of Jane Austen would be like giving your grandmother a hickey!

No, there is really no place for the PNC student to turn when turned on (though I have seen two students engaging in physical closeness with a moderate degree of success in the typing room until one of the couple became entangled in the IBM and received numerous asterisk marks over various parts of the body.) I strongly recommend that serious consideration be given to the possibility - no, the necessity - of remodeling one of the lecture halls for this purpose since these are mainly used for sleeping at present anyway. Perhaps old Annette Funicello movies could be continuously projected on the movie screen and study desks could be replaced with back seats from '67 Buicks. (Four door models would of course be preferable since they provide headrests at either end.) Whatever action is taken, it should certainly be taken quickly. Students of PNC are not going to lie down and take it any longer! †

Valentine's Day

by Dakota Williams

Valentine's Day came from an ancient Roman Festival called Lupercalia which took place every February 15. The festival honored Juno, the Goddess of Women and Marriage, and Pan, the God of Nature. In 496, Pope Gelasius changed the Lupercalia Festival of February 15 to Saint Valentine's Day on February 14. Valentine's Day comes on the feast day of two different Christian martyrs named Valentin. But the customs connected with the day have nothing to do with the lives of saints.

In the U.S., Valentine's Day became popular in the 1800's. Then, young people chose their Valentines by writing names on slips of paper, then drawing them by chance from a vase. After drawing lots, each young man wore the paper with his lady's name on his sleeve for several days. The expression, "He wears his heart on his sleeve" probably came from this custom.

Valentine's Day is celebrated as a festival of romance and affection. People send greeting cards called Valentines to their sweethearts, their friends and relatives.

Cupid is a symbol of love that is always seen on Valentine's Day, and it's said that if you're hit with Cupid's arrow, you will fall in love. †

MATH TUTOR AVAILABLE

For MA 111 002 - MA 123, 124 - MA 147, 148. Contact Jerry Lewis in Counseling Center.

THE SECRET SENATOR
 Fantasy: To be thrown into a pool filled with 100 sex-starved females wearing nothing more than a wicked smile and being prepared to die a very, VERY, VERY happy death!

XXX
 PNC Valentine: Any and all beautiful, sensuous, sex-starved, filled-with-longing co-eds.

XXX
 Most Memorable Valentine: It wouldn't do any good for me to tell you, you couldn't print it (but you can read about it in PENTHOUSE - issue 106 page 38!).

XXX
 Love is . . . offering your great zingers and your terrible koo-kooos along with your sour cream and onion chips to a friend - except for a Friday.



VICKI HODGE
 Fantasy: Having the whole day to devote to your valentine to put in action any fantasy that comes to mind.

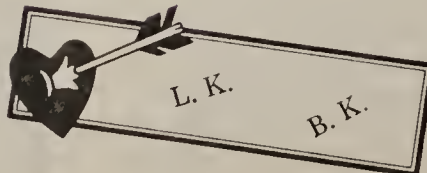
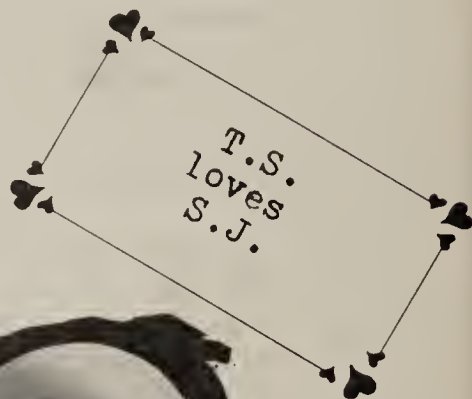
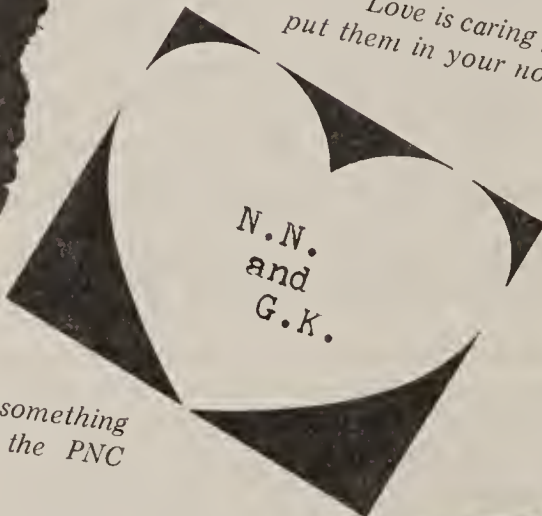
XXX
 Most Memorable Valentine: 4th grade Valentine Exchange when the "schmuck" of the 5th grade made a trip down to my classroom to personally give me a valentine, disrupting the whole class. I took a lot of kidding over that valentine; it probably scarred me for life.

XXX
 Love is caring for someone so much that you put them in your no. 1 spot, even before yourself.



HUNGRY
 PNC Valentine: Whoever can do something about getting some decent food in the PNC cafeteria.

XXX
 Love is a full food machine at noon in the PNC cafeteria.





L. L. LOONEY
My wildest fantasy is to have eight cherub
cupids do their thing to me.
XXX

Since I'm a new student - I don't know any-
one that well yet - This is an advertisement from a
lonely heart.
XXX

EVERY ONE - IT'S MY BIRTHDAY!
XXX

Love is a feeling - if you try to describe or
hold it - it will disappear.



GEORGE ASTERIADIS
Valentine Fantasy: To be independently
wealthy and spend the rest of my life traveling,
having fun - and intimate details - with my wife.
XXX

PNC Valentine: Marilyn Asteriadis - She's
my cutie-pie love of my life.

LOU KIMMEL
My valentine fantasy is to have 3 beautiful
females accost me in a dark hallway - the rest is
self-explanatory - besides maybe being dragged
into an unused classroom for a long time.
XXX

PNC Valentine: The girl 2nd to the left of
me in English 101. She's a very pretty lady.
XXX

Most Memorable Valentine: 2 years ago in
Troy NY, a girl named Kathy gave me a Snowflake
Hibiscus, a good dinner (she cooked it herself),
and a very tiring night - and she made me feel
VERY good for a long time.
XXX

Love is needing someone, and wanting
to be with her, just to be with her more than
anything else at all.



KATHERINE WROBLEWSKI
Fantasy: To spend the night with my valen-
tine in an atmosphere of wine, a fire place, black
silk sheets - and for this to last for several days
uninterrupted.
XXX

PNC Valentine: Jeff Miles, because I love
him and find him exciting.
XXX

Most Memorable Valentine: Receiving a
dozen long stemmed red roses and a stuffed animal
toy from my valentine.
XXX

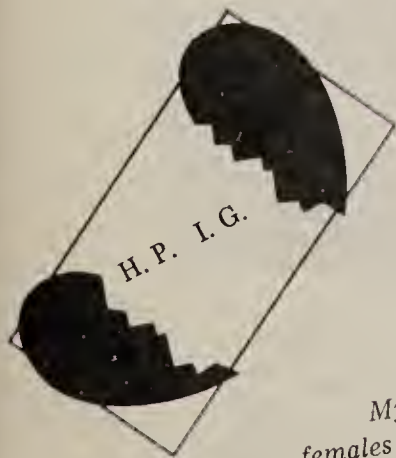
Love is sharing with each other and being
understanding to him when he has had a bad day.
It is experiencing new things together. It is also
knowing each others' likes and dislikes and goals
of the future and working together towards them.

J.M.
My wildest valentine fantasy is to spend a
few weeks in a warm place, alone with the one I
love. There would have to lots of privacy, water
to swim in, and Riunite.

XXX
PNC Valentine: Katherine Wroblewski,
because she is the warmest, sincerest, and most
loving person that I've ever known.
XXX

My most memorable valentine will surely
happen this year because it will be the first of
many that I will spend with Kathy.
XXX

Love is what you feel about a special person
that you can be completely honest and open with,
someone who accepts you realistically, for better
or worse.





WILLIAM VALENTINO

My wildest Valentine fantasy would be a weekend with my favorite girl in a cozy cottage with a fire roaring in the fireplace. We would cuddle close to each other, sip wine, and talk about whatever comes into mind. We would do whatever we felt like doing. There would be no pressure from either party. The weekend would be perfect.

XXX

I would choose Sallie House as my valentine. See her in the halls and you would know why. Her eyes captured my attention the first time I met her. Her personality kept my attention on her. She is the friendliest young woman I know. She likes to have fun. This attracted me the most.

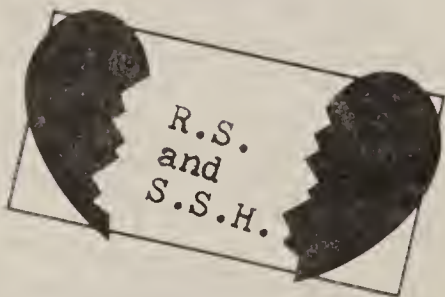
XXX

My most memorable valentine may not be what you might expect. It was my junior year at high school. I was going steady with a very special girl. For Valentine's Day, I took her to dinner in an expensive restaurant, gave her a 14 karat gold necklace, and the evening was going along great. She excused herself to use the rest room. She never came back. Another boy was waiting for her outside. I drove home at 8:30 p.m. and spent the rest of the evening watching TV.

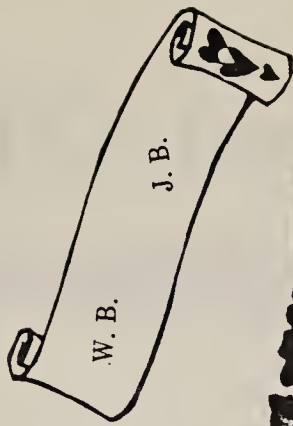
XXX

What is love?

This is an abstract question. Love is a strange word. Love could mean warmth, coldness, friendship or an array of other meanings. You might say, "Love is sharing the bills," or "Love is not having to hear 'I'm pregnant.'" The dictionary defines love as, "a strong feeling of affection, fond and tender attachment; passionate devotion to one of the opposite sex; a normal basis for marriage." But this brings out other questions. What is tender attachment? What is affection? Love has no concrete meaning yet is used as loosely as the word hamburger. I guess to me, love is sharing joys as well as problems, having fun, being with each other and having a strong sense of friendship. Love is what you make it out to be. Love is what makes you happy.



WENDY SMITH
I am definitely a romanticist, and I LOVE for men to treat me like a lady . . . My valentine fantasy would be something like a Bonjour. commerial where a handsome man in tight blue jeans picks me up in an exotic sports car and whisks me away to an intimate cafe to wine and dine and romance and dance. He would hold me tight in this arms and make me feel beautiful; the rest would be secret.



XXX
I am taking a risk because he is married, but I would choose John Coggins for my valentine because he is a warm and compassionate person whom I can talk to, not to mention his dashing good looks and charming personality. **Note: The man in my valentine fantasy is not anyone I have seen at PNC.

XXX
Most memorable Valentine: 4th grade when I received a Valentine with a picture of an elephant on it. I received it from a boy whom I was in love with and his rejection has haunted me ever since. (He likened me to the elephant.)

XXX
Love is an ambiguous word that finds its definition between two people. It is this feeling between these two individuals of warmth, understanding and companionship that is uniquely their own. I believe that one person can love many people (for the reasons I have noted above). Again, the love is unique between the two who are experiencing it. To love someone is to let them be themselves and grow and develop to their highest potential even if it means letting them go.



POLLY PUREHEART
PNC Valentine: Dr. Schwarz - Because he is shaped like a heart and would remind you of Valentine's Day all year round.

XXX
Love is an unselfish desire to strongly care about and share your life with someone else.



E.T.
and
B.W.

DONNA JUAN
Fantasy: On arriving home after a hard day at PNC, candlelight and soft music greets me at the door, dozens of roses and boxes of bonbons decorate the house, lobster and steak are sizzling on the broiler, and at least one man in every room etc. etc. etc.

XXX
With a man in every room at home, why choose a valentine from PNC?



PAT BABCOCK
Fantasy: I would like to enjoy two weeks in Hawaii with my husband - no phones or children - just rest and recreation.

XXX
PNC Valentine: Dr. Fuller. He has a fantastic sense of humor and is very intelligent.

XXX
Most Memorable Valentine Day: Last year when I was in grad school, my family sent valentines and gifts to make the day special.

XXX
Love is the ingredient which makes life worthwhile. Love is a stabilizing factor in a world filled with conflicts. The magic of love is that the more you give, the more you will receive.

The Best Of . . .

COUPLES

I

The satyr in the garden

*I'll covet her in the marketplace
We'll clash glances across a littered floor
She will glimpse unknowing
 only the child in me
And I, the satyr, will quicken at her smile.*

*The shape of a hip,
The shade of an eye, inviting, unblinking and wise
Am I some chevalier?
Are you some prize
For whom I must tilt and joust
 and parry
 with lance raised and rampant
with heart full wary?*

*I was drawn in to your garden
 by fragrant aromas issuing from within
the promise of roses, sweet grass underfoot
(and I confess)
by the promise of what subtle treasures
would be protected
 by such a towering wall.
In the clambering dance
through dense, thorny woodlands
I ran hard breathing, goat-footed, enthralled
by the light, chiming tones of your foot fall
near, then distant
 I called to you,
 chanting harsh, laughing tones on the pipes
that echoed, near, then distant in the glade.
 Bursting at last in to the clearing
entertaining visions of blossoms
delicious, fragile and firm,
 I was dismayed at my rough disheveled aspect
in company with only a mirror
 of burnished brass in the clearing
Beyond it echoes and another wall.*

*(Now Ladies I entreat you to spare me
your unjust accusations,
your furious scorn
for 'tis not the flower I ridicule
 but the dance
 and the foliage
 and the thorn.)*

II

In Defense of Eros

*In the interlude following that violent flash of recognition
In the silence, heavy and electric,
 Engulfed
in the warm air quivering, well scented
 with musk and intent
 that unspoken, bound us
 that though withheld, stirred us
In that palpitating air
 we waited
 both strangers, but not
 you and I.*

*In the soft, murmuring shapes our restless awakening,
do we dream with the same
moist lidded eyes?
(Please yes, say I, please yes)
Do we dare endeavor in earnest
 to spread a pallet warm on such tumultuous sands?
To voyage an unknown gulf?
To grasp at stars
 so brilliant, but cold and high?
(Please yes, say I, please yes)*

*And in the joining we mocked those
superficial questions
 by the crush and the force of our flood.*

*For we laugh at those thorns
 and those minuets
 (Our dance is slower, more playful)
We roll gently on those sands
 and those seas.
Now the sun could never mount higher
 or burn at noon any hotter than we.
 Time has found the satyr well mated,
his innocence complemented and pleased
 and stars once cold and distant
we harvest
 in passion and ease.*

The Best Of . . .



drawing by Susan Howard

QUID

by Chris Hayes

I decided to take this opportunity to discuss an issue that has caused controversy during the last year. This is the subject of a manual food service or cafeteria at Purdue North Central. There have been accusations that the administration is not meeting the needs of the students. In some areas this may be true, but the issue of a cafeteria should be looked at objectively, and a few points brought out to emphasize whether there is a real need of a manual food service at Purdue North Central at this time.

College is a place for young people to gain experiences in personal growth as well as scholastic achievement. A student should mature and grow through the excellent educational programs that are offered at Purdue North Central. After graduation a student is prepared, hopefully, to face the challenges of the outside world. What does this have to do with the argument about the manual food service at Purdue North Central? Actually quite a bit, if it is put in the proper perspective.

After a student graduates and obtains that all-important degree, he/she attempts to obtain employment in their chosen profession. Upon entering the new job the employee is given a list of fringe benefits offered by his company, but there is one benefit which is rarely, if ever, offered - a cafeteria. It is not the practice of businesses to make a profit on their employees, but to make a profit on the product that is produced and sold. A cafeteria has to make money to stay in business, therefore the prices charged employees for food is to help meet the profit level. Past experience has shown that the majority of employees prefer to bring their lunches instead of dealing with the daily expense of purchasing lunch. Businesses have converted to vending machines for their employees because of minimal maintenance and expense. The point I wish to stress is that students will not be offered hot meals from their new employer. They will have to take the responsibility of preparing a lunch and feeding themselves.

Some sort of a manual food service is needed at this campus, despite the variety of vending machines available. A break from the daily battle of the vending machines in order to purchase a freshly made sandwich or a fresh crispy salad, or zesty, tangy soup would be a welcome refreshing change. But, some practical viewpoints have to be considered. For example, let's take a look at the past history of manual food service at Purdue North Central.

The first manual food service was contracted when the LSF Building was

nearing completion in 1974. A local vendor, Keim's Cafeteria, was the winning bidder. They provided lunch every day from 11:00 to 1:30 and catered special affairs. The service was sufficient but had little variety in the menu. The biggest problem was the long line created during the "free hour" between 12:00 - 1:00 when students converged upon the cafeteria. The 25 minute wait in line discouraged students from the cafeteria and to use the vending machines. The vendor provided cafeteria service from 1974-78. Eventually, poor management, high expenses, profit loss, and a stagnant menu caused Keim to discontinue their service. The spring of 1979 led to a contract with Saga, a nationally known manual food service. Hot assorted entrees were offered, and from all indications the food was excellent. Saga ended their contract with Purdue North Central after one semester because the students did not use the facility due to the high cost of the food. Since Saga lost money, it became impractical for them to continue a service that was not being used. With this evidence in mind, Purdue North Central felt a manual food service to be a costly, time consuming luxury that was not made full use of by the students. Therefore, full time vending service was instigated in the Fall of 1979.

Another position to consider is that universities are not subsidized by the state or federal government to aid in the cost of running a cafeteria service. Local city school corporations are subsidized by the federal and local government to supply food and maintain the expense of their cafeterias. However, cafeterias are rapidly becoming extinct. More and more cafeterias are being closed down and their operations centralized into a satellite system. An example of a satellite system is Rogers High School cafeteria at Michigan City which cooks, boxes, and ships lunches to almost all of the elementary schools in Michigan City. Most of the cafeterias have been closed down because of the expense of maintaining several small cafeterias and their employees. Colleges and universities are not aided by the government and, therefore, must maintain a manual food service at their own expense.

Another factor that has an effect on the success or failure of a manual food service is the size of the enrollment. Purdue North Central's 1981 Spring Semester enrollment is 2,033 with 659 full-time students. The 1980 Fall Semester enrollment was 2,183 with 718 full-time students. These figures show that one-third of Purdue North Central's enrollment is full-time students that attend classes all day. The other two-thirds are part-time students who attend one, two, or possibly three classes. Most of these part-time students have family and job responsibilities besides the struggle and

PRO

expense of attending Purdue North Central. Realistically, these people are not interested in watching movies, listening to concerts, or joining activities because of these other responsibilities. They commute to campus, attend their class, and leave. Also, it must be reflected that these students are not going to make full use of a cafeteria, except for a cup of coffee or snack between classes. This leaves the one-third full-time students to support a manual food service. Past experience has shown that students have not taken full advantage of this service when it was offered.

All the other Purdue University campuses have manual food services except for PNC. Ft. Wayne campus and Calumet campus have nationally known food service operators contracted to provide various food services. The main campus in West Lafayette have various cafeterias in their dormitories and many fast food restaurants available. Purdue North Central has one distinct difference from these other campus. All these other campuses have enrollments over 7,000 students with full-time students over 2,000. Purdue North Central is a small campus with an enrollment of 2,100 and Purdue is a COMMUTER campus. As a result of this status, Purdue North Central doesn't need to offer all the services of a full range dormitory campus with a student population in excess of 7,000. As Purdue North Central grows in the future, more services can be offered as needed.

Recently, a Purdue student did a report on the possibility of bringing a deli-lunch bar into Purdue with a soup, salad, sandwich menu. A vendor was suggested and interviewed by the student. This vendor expressed interest in possibly servicing Purdue North Central, but in order for a manual food service operator to be contracted a procedure must be followed because Purdue North Central is an Equal ACCESS/Equal Opportunity University. Bids are requested from various food service contractors from the surrounding area. The selection process is based on which bidder can offer Purdue North Central the most advantageous bid package.

Currently, a bid package is being prepared for dispatch to prospective food service contractors to bid for manual food service at PNC. All bids will be carefully scrutinized to select the bidder which will meet the special needs of Purdue North Central. If a manual food service operator is selected and awarded a contract at Purdue North Central, it will be entirely up to the student on whether this service will be a success or not. If the full benefit of this food service is not utilized fully by the students, it will only be sensible to discontinue this service. So students, it will be up to you if a manual food service survives at Purdue North Central. †

Q U O

by Rosie Nelson

Having attended PNC since the fall of 1977, I was asked to present my thoughts about the conflict concerning the lack of a hot food service on campus. I attended PNC during the time of the first cafeteria service, during the time Saga had the service, and during the time that there has been no service. I'm claiming no expertise; I'm only presenting personal thoughts, and thoughts shared with me by many other students during this period of time.

Students are told that a college is a place which stimulates personal growth, and yet, if we attempt to assert our point of view about the cafeteria, it is interpreted as an "accusation" - not constructive criticism - against the administration. In many instances students have felt that they have received little more than a patronizing "pat-on-the-head" when they have expressed concern about the problems related to the cafeteria. What is the value of a system, if it can't be questioned about its policies by those who are partaking of and paying to maintain it?

Socrates, one of the earliest and greatest educators, encouraged his students to question things, and not to accept things at face value. That advice is essential to personal and institutional growth.

Although we are training for careers, while we are associated with PNC, we are associated with a service institution, not the typical efficient business one may be hired into later. As students aren't we in a consumer role? Aren't we purchasing the training and other services available at PNC? The university administration is paid to aid us. If there is a definite need, in this case a hot food service, shouldn't our needs be given top priority - not the other way around? Without students acting as consumers, is there a need for an administration?

Last year the Student Senate appointed a committee to examine the problems relating to the cafeteria. These students spent many hours preparing a detailed report to present to the administration. The report was presented to the administration during the 1979-80 school year. Why is it that the administration is only preparing a reasonable bid package now? I am not business oriented. But what is so complicated about preparing an acceptable bid package for potential contractors?

Why can't hot food services become successful at PNC? We are in an isolated rural area with captive customers readily available. It's true there are a limited number of customers here for a food service, but don't many small restaurants make a profit with fewer customers than would be purchasing food at PNC? How many small

restaurants have access to more than a few hundred customers daily?

Any food service which would come to PNC would only have to compete with the vending machines: how do the small restaurants who have competitors on the same block manage to stay in business?

It was mentioned that we are in training for professions in which cafeterias are rarely available. Most larger companies are located in areas where hot food may be available within a few blocks. Most institutions, such as hospitals, school systems, and prisons, have hot food available for those who work in or are involved with the institution. From my perspective, future working situations have little to do with the present needs of PNC's students.

Why is it implied that the idea of a hot food service is like the whim of some over-indulged children? The Student Senate concluded that there was a definite need for a lunch service.

Why is the impression given that the only time there would be a great demand for the service is at noon? This would be the time when a cafeteria would be used the most, but there are many students who come to PNC directly from work in the evening who would make use of a hot food service. There are faculty members and other employees who would use this service while they are working here in the evening.

Why is it assumed that only full-time students would make use of the cafeteria? There are many part-time students who would use this service because they have classes spread out over the day. At the present time there are also Ivy Tech students, faculty, and people who work in

all aspects at PNC who would use this service.

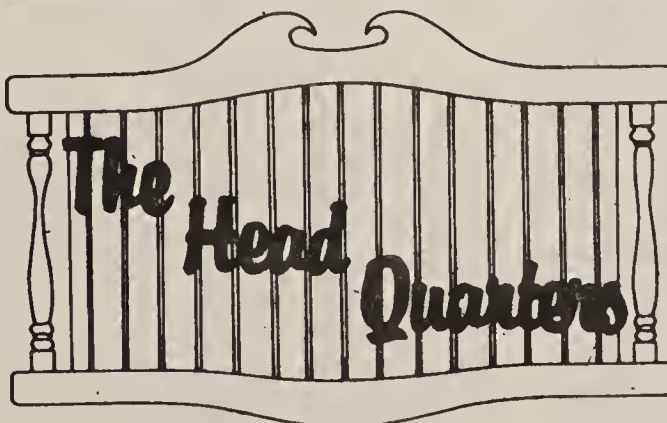
If there are so few people who would use the hot food service, why is the parking area always so crowded? It is as crowded at night as it is in the daytime.

It was pointed out earlier this year that a cafeteria would improve morale. This seems to be very logical to me. If the cafeteria was re-established perhaps other areas of complaint could be tackled.

An additional plus would be that PNC might become more unified, if students, faculty, and administration sat down and shared cafeteria space. Maybe everyone would begin to see other points of view a little clearer.

It is true that one of the main factors of the cafeteria's success or failure is its use by the students. We students should think about this. Even if the cost of food would be a little higher than a fast food chain in Michigan City, the cost of gasoline for driving there and back would probably make it cheaper to eat on campus - in addition to the time saved by staying on campus. There are many students who may not be able to afford eating at a cafeteria because of an extremely limited budget, but I think there are enough people on campus to keep a cafeteria functioning.

Since I have been at PNC I've seen a baby-sitting service discontinued, areas designated for student parking taken away, a student study area taken away - although after students complained it was replaced, and most importantly a cafeteria shut down. As a student who wants to see PNC's human needs met for a change, I wonder what will happen next. Will more services be added or will more services be taken away? †



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pAtCHwOrK



by Rosie Nelson

The RAPPORT office received a notice which was found by a PNC student on the bulletin board in the LSF Building. This notice was highly offensive and totally degrading to humans at PNC - lower animal life may consider it tolerable. The notice was by a rock and roll group which will not gain any publicity in this column by being named. Obviously, this group has NO musical talent if it has to resort to exploiting women's sexuality to attract an audience.

A photograph such as this one is just as offensive to women as an ad by a racist would be to a member of a minority race. If the student who placed the notice on the bulletin board is identified, some form of disciplinary action should be taken by the University.

Any message which appears on the LSF bulletin board must have the consent and the written signature of the Counseling Center. This piece of garbage was not given approval for posting by either John Coggins or Jerry Lewis.

PNC is here to help develop our minds and increase our awareness, as well as prepare us for careers. Anyone who is interested in dealing with this type of trash should check out the local garbage dump about obtaining a degree there!

XXX

It was suggested that a locked drop-box for library books might be placed on the main floor of the LSF Building. This would enable students to return library books during the hours that the library is closed. It would also save time for students who wish to return books without checking out any other material.

XXX

Compliments are sent to the bookstore for doing all that could be done to keep the congestion down in the bookstore, and for shortening the time that students spent waiting in line during the registration period. Hopefully, the methods the bookstore used were as helpful to them as they were to the students. Thanks, Mona!

Professor Stanfield has asked that the following thank-you message be extended to everyone who expressed concern during his recent illness; he regrets that it is impossible to thank each person individually.

"Spending two months in-and-out of hospitals on the 'sick list' is certainly no picnic. I would be lying if I said cards and visits from my students made my miseries any more bearable, but your cards and your visits did help me get through each day, and I do thank you all for your concern, help, and expressions of regard. A special thank you to Bob Vantine, Alan Kukulies, Tom Hyatte, Professor Lootens, and Dr. Tucker for the repeated visits and calls.

"Sometimes we learn much about ourselves when we are as ill as I was. One thing I learned was how really very important the students of PNC are in my life. Thank you for helping to teach me a lesson. I hope I can teach for a few more years without physical difficulty."

XXX

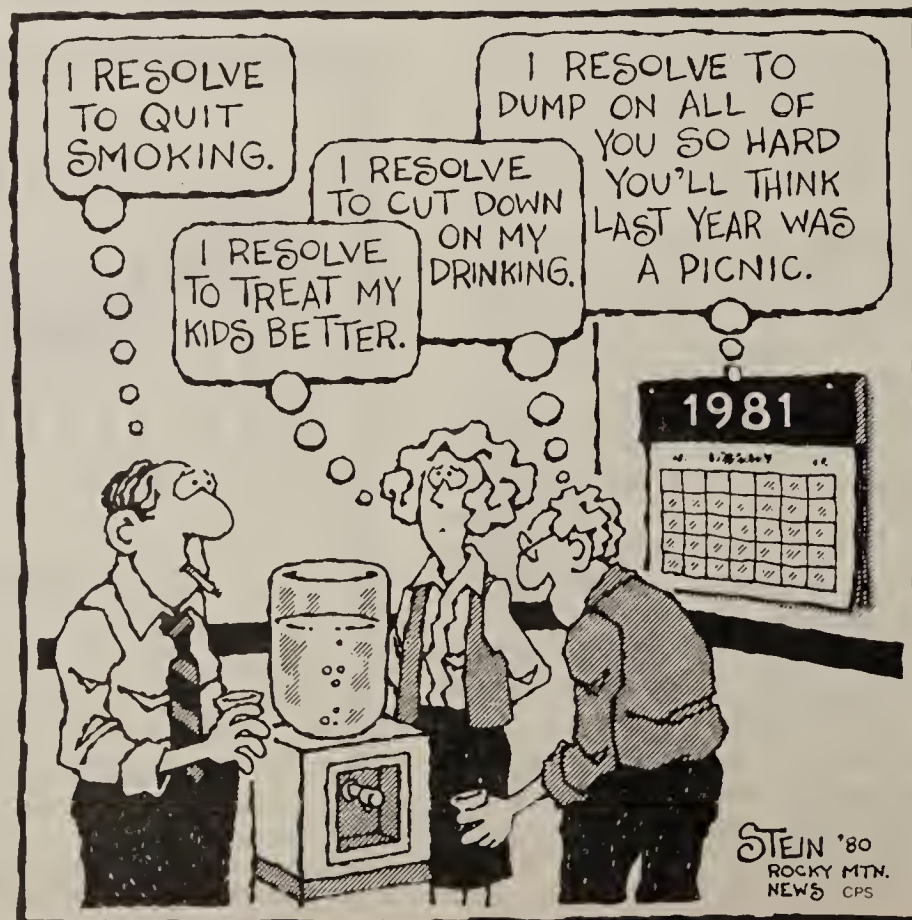


XXX

A student submitted the following question: "Can we get hot tea to come out of the vending machines in the ED Building? I'll trade one chicken soup for one hot tea!" The man who services the vending machines smiled and cheerfully offered on the spot to make the trade.

XXX

For students who may not be aware of it, the childish behavior of putting gum on the bottom of a chair where it sticks to other people's clothing is usually corrected by teachers at the elementary-school level. Perhaps you were absent from first grade that day - please update your knowledge!



GULLIVER'S BEAT



The Past Is Still Present:
The North Atlantic Run

by H. W. Phillips

There is only one great ocean liner still making the North Atlantic crossing between America and Europe - the Cunard Line's Queen Elizabeth 2 (referred to conveniently as the QE 2). And though cruising the Caribbean, the Mediterranean and lesser seas the world over has never been more popular (bookings a year in advance), the QE 2 is and will be the last truly great mistress of the good life afloat.

With her passing will also pass a marvelous and civilized age; and those who are old enough will remember those great ships who went before her not too many years ago - other British ships, the French, Dutch, German and Italian fleets, and the American fleet - all since the mid-'60s.

Time remains precariously on our side: the QE 2's owners are still braving the harsh economics of this almost outmoded form of travel; they, encouraged by subsidy, still wish to offer their passengers 5 luxurious days of travel, the vestige of a less hurried era when purchasing time from the airlines was not an attractive alternative.

Until 1975 one could travel on the QE 2 for a price quite competitive with that for air travel, especially when one computed vacation living expenses on a day-to-day basis; and one had only to decide whether he should take 5 days out of his vacation for the ocean crossing. Beyond that, what he received, and still receives, from the airlines is pathetic in comparison: with one a living style almost embarrassingly luxurious and certainly unique, with the other a process of "let's-get-this-over-with."

Nowadays, the cost of ocean traveling is decidedly greater. Inflation, fuel costs, and time all inhibit the budget-conscious traveler from spending any more than he has to. Regardless, while this strange, fantastic, unique adventure is still available, I would indeed encourage anyone to try it, to stretch his vacation money as fast as possible (even go now and pay later), for soon the QE 2 will be no more, and an era will be gone forever.

There is really no persuasive way to describe the size of a vessel like the QE 2, and the most dramatic way to arrive at an appreciation is to drive (or walk) to the 44th Street pier on New York City's west side and come upon the ship suddenly. The bow is right up to the street, and as one stands there, he must crane his neck to see the bow point. I've forgotten its actual dimensions,

but from the waterline it compares favorably with a 15-story building and is probably 1/3 of a mile long. The depth indicator at the bow's waterline is 30-some feet, as well.

I am forever impressed with the ship's facilities (and even these are not as good as those on the recently departed French ship, The France): there are 3 large restaurants, 9 bars, 4 nightclubs, a 20,000 bottle wine cellar, a full-sized theatre, a gambling casino, 4 swimming pools (2 outside), several conference and meeting rooms, 2 libraries, a children's playroom and cinema, a shopping arcade of 6 shops, 2 banks, hospital, liquor store, gymnasium, ladies' and men's beauty salons, and 11 decks open to passengers, including one for jogging, others for lounging, volleyball, golf, skeet shooting.

Available services are extensive, and an essay could be devoted to food alone - any kind of diet, any dish, any drink, any hour of the day or night, all of which one could have in his stateroom if he were a recluse (or celebrity hiding). There are sauna and Turkish baths, laundry and dry-cleaning, color and black & white film developing, a synagogue and other religious services, daily cultural programs in the theatre as well as first-run movies twice a day, courses in finance, bridge, and dancing, a daily newspaper featuring up-to-date wire service news, hotel reservations, ship-to-shore telephoning, afternoon tea dancing, nightly entertainment . . . and others I can't remember.

There are 950 crew members to serve 1,000 to 1,500 passengers, depending on time of year. Every stateroom has a steward and stewardess to serve you day and night up until 10 P.M.; after that, the particularly demanding must settle for a night steward. If you care only to lie in your deckchair all day, the deck steward can satisfy your whims for tea, icecream, blankets, and magazines, or whatever might cross your mind.

For the energetic and sociable, the voyage is really a 5-day non-stop party; and since the nightclubs open rather late (one, at midnight), many don't retire before 4 A.M., which is really 5 A.M. since the east-bound crossing loses an hour each day. A daily routine, then, of three disgracefully sumptuous meals, much imbibing, dancing and general carousing, and frantically thinking of ways to develop an appetite, one

is ready for a rest by the time the ship puts in at Southampton, England or Cherbourg, France.

Among the memorable benefits of such an experience - besides all the hedonistic pleasures - are the opportunities to unwind after one's inevitably frantic efforts to get away, meeting extremely interesting people from all walks of life and countries, making lasting friendships sometimes, discovering companions to travel with, and easing oneself into a foreign adventure about which many are understandably timid.

On my last crossing, I met two young couples who had saved their money, borrowed a little, and looked forward excitedly to their trip. After 4 days of self-indulgence, and very deliberate pampering of each other, they were having a cocktail before dinner and sitting quietly in one of the lounges, looking out over a particularly calm moonlit sea. The QE 2's captain each evening slowed the ship down during the dinner hours, and they remarked about it.

As they languished there, their creature comforts shamefully satisfied, one of them observed, "I could get used to this."

"Yes," agreed the other, "and we must think of a way to keep the masses from rising." †



Tidbits And Trends



by Imogene Gemberling

In the last issue of the *RAPPORT*, past and present trends of magazines were briefly explored, and the article included a survey of advertising percentages for nine well-known magazines.

The percentages were high, but without advertising, readers would be forced to pay higher prices - something most could not afford or would not pay in the opinion of many publishers. As high as it is, advertising as a financial tool is here to stay.

To ensure high sales and attract advertisers, publishers make it their top priority to understand the composition of their markets. For survival, their issues must reflect the interests and tastes of the society in which they exist, and they must print a quality product.

Earlier magazines which revealed man's interest and involvement in the growth and changes of our nation are different from the current issues which indicate that we have evolved from social involvement to self-involvement.

Americans no longer concern themselves with the basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter. Our standard of living has risen. Unions, minimum wage, welfare, and equal opportunity legislation give us a sense of security about our future needs. Instead we search for ways to fill our leisure hours by fulfilling a higher human need - self-esteem - which our technical society has taken away. Magazines furnish us with ideas of different interests and hobbies that help the individual achieve the personal satisfaction and social approval his job often does not furnish.

Advertisers, on the other hand, appear to see Americans in a different way. They bombard us with messages about mild cigarettes, sleek cars, sturdy trucks, smooth liquors, sexy jeans, and gorgeous jewelry. If we expect to find sporting equipment in a sports magazine, we will be disappointed. Fashion magazines show page after page of fashionable garb from stores with price tags beyond the means of most of the curious readers who buy their magazines.

Advertisers apparently see us as a nation of visual participators - arm chair athletes who, for a price tag, participate in

what others are wearing, saying, and doing, sublimating our desire to participate through substitution (daydreaming of high fashion clothes), undesirable behavior (excessive drinking and smoking), or rationalization (the price will be higher later on).

The late Marshall McLuhan said, "The medium is the message." And magazines as a medium whisper conflicting messages. On one level, they wisely beckon to our self-esteem, and, on another level, they gently tug at our purse strings. †

White Caps



by Brad Farrington

Recently, several graduates of the Purdue North Central nursing program voiced concern to me over the difficulties they have in trying to pursue a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing because they are regionally bound or financially unable to attend other local educational institutions.

A basic goal of any educational institution must be to observe the trends in industry, the professions, science, and the humanities, and to adopt those trends within its curriculum to provide the students with a progressive education. The nursing profession is experiencing a trend from tech-

nical training to the professional training offered through a baccalaureate program. Within a few years, there will be two levels of entry into nursing practice. One level, which will prepare the nurse for technical positions, will come from an A.D. or similar program. The baccalaureate graduate will be the entry level professional nurse. It is becoming important that educators realize that, although entry-level programs are important, the educational institution must also provide for the future by providing a continuing education program.

Purdue North Central provides graduate education for teachers, and the four year degree program in Supervision is a good start in fulfilling a need in its service area. But there are no continuing education programs available to anyone wishing to pursue a bachelor's degree in nursing without transferring to another campus or university. This is especially frustrating for a student responsible for a family or job, who must spend valuable time traveling to another school to fulfill educational requirements.

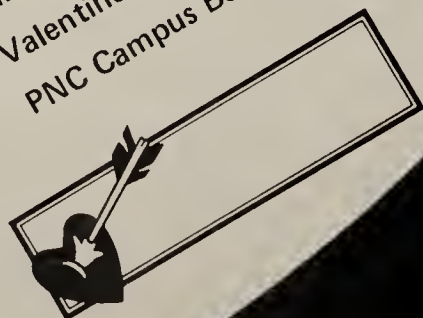
There is a great growth potential available to this campus in the development of a baccalaureate nursing program. The need is there, the desire is there, and certainly regionally-bound students will provide a captive student body. Perhaps it is time now for educators and legislators alike to take a careful look at where the nursing profession is heading. If we view Purdue North Central's position in relation to the times and in relation to the trends, this campus does not and cannot meet the needs of a large portion of its student body. The technical level program should be the beginning, not the end, of an education in nursing. †

Happy Valentines Day

10% Off

ANY ITEM WITH RED ON IT

During Valentine Week - Feb. 9th - 15th
Get your Valentine Cards and Gifts at your
PNC Campus Bookstore



Intramural Basketball News

Our Intramural Basketball Season will begin Sunday, January 25, 1981. With interest expressed by more than sixty participants, this could be the best season in our history. The six teams will play games every Sunday evening at Westville High School. Game times will be approximately 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 each Sunday night.

Schedules and team rosters are posted in the Counseling Center and Recreation Room. Fans are welcome at all of the Sunday games, and there is no admission charge. The abundance of basketball talent in this area could provide an enjoyable, inexpensive evening of relaxation for anyone. †

1981 Intramural Basketball Teams

ANDY STEVENS

Doug Kalk	James Williams
Luke Rehlander	Mark Johnson
John Kalita	Dennis Piper
Richard Martin	Dr. R. Schlobin
Paul Tilden	Tim Walters

NORM TIMM

Jim Pedretti	Howard Fuller
Bob Linsemeyer	Jeff Jones
Paul Johannsen	Steve Surma
Rick Schneider	Alvin Davis
Barry Rogers	Todd Woodfield

JEFF LEMSTER

Matt Porter	Pat Klimczak
Kevin Nelson	Chris Kawaters
Bruce Krause	Dave Konieczny
Russ Stearn	Shawn Hannon
Ron Allen	Doug Ashmore

GREG BUCY

Steve Heath	Jeff Jackson
Rick Voss	Casey Meyer
Dave Santana	Garry Gayda
Mike Prentiss	Brett Alcorn
Jime Wold	Scott Green

DAVE WROBLEWSKI

Don Dhoore	Dick Janicki
Bill Dolan	Mark Abbey
Ray Spain	Vick Akers
Tim Cline	Ed Shinn
Brad Stormer	Steve Miller

DENNIS KONIECZNY

Brian Bartels	Mike Quinlan
Joe Shinn	Mike Robinson
Chris Price	Drew Bolka
Mike Spencer	Chris Kmiecek
Dave Rockstraw	Bob Johnson

Recreation Room Tournaments

February 2nd marks the beginning of the Doubles Pool Tournament which is open to all students. This tournament will have awards for the winners and second place teams.

Following the pool tourney, there will be a Doubles Ping Pong Tournament. Teams may sign up in the Counseling Center through 5:00 P.M., Thursday, February 19, 1981. There will be awards for the top three teams after the tourney is completed. Play will begin Monday, February 23, 1981.

Anyone interested in these tournaments should contact Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center. †

1981 Intramural Basketball Schedule

JANUARY 25

4:30 Konieczny vs Stevens
5:30 Timm vs Lemster
6:30 Bucy vs Wroblewski

FEBRUARY 1

4:30 Konieczny vs Timm
5:30 Stevens vs Bucy
6:30 Lemster vs Wroblewski

FEBRUARY 8

4:30 Konieczny vs Lemster
5:30 Wroblewski vs Stevens
6:30 Bucy vs Timm

FEBRUARY 15

4:30 Stevens vs Lemster
5:30 Bucy vs Konieczny
6:30 Timm vs Wroblewski

FEBRUARY 22

4:30 Stevens vs Timm
5:30 Bucy vs Lemster
6:30 Konieczny vs Wroblewski

MARCH 1st - Position Night

1. A running clock will be used with two (2) twenty minute halves.
2. Recreation is the reason for play!!!
3. All games played at Westville High School

Tennis Call Out

A meeting will be held for students who want to play tennis with the 1981 Purdue North Central Tennis Club. This meeting will be at 12:00 Noon, February 20, 1981, in the Counseling Center.

If the interest is evident, schedules will be set up for practices at the Northwest Raquet Club and several matches in April, 1981. Anyone interested should attend the meeting or contact Professor Phillips, ext. 232, or Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center. †



THE MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION

OLDE TIME ICE CREAM PARLOR
225 S. CALUMET RD, CHESTERTON

F.A.C.E. is sponsoring a trip to Chicago on Sunday, February 15th, to:

1. See the Mexican Folklore Ballet. The performance is at 2:15 p.m. and we have seats reserved in the first balcony at \$6.50 per person.
2. After the ballet we will have a special Spanish (not Mexican) dinner, choice of 3 entrees, at the Toledo Restaurant. We will also see a special 30-minute film on Spain. Special price at Toledo is \$6.00 per person.

F.A.C.E. is providing transportation free of cost. All are welcome. Bring spouses and friends and parents.

We will leave PNC at 12 noon and expect to return not later than 9:00 p.m.

Please turn in your \$12.50 for ballet and dinner no later than 5:00 p.m., February 5th to the Student Services office on the first floor of the LSF Building. They will tell you the entrees available and you will chose your entree then so that the restaurant can prepare adequately.

For further information please contact Ruth Danald or Jerry Lewis in the Counseling Center. †



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before February 9, 1981. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed February 23, 1981.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Prof. Ruth Danald, assistant professor of foreign languages, is currently doing volunteer teaching of Spanish at the Westville Correctional Center.

Mr. Jerry Lewis, student activities officer, completed the requirements for the Master of Science degree in Educational Administration at Purdue - Calumet in December, 1980. CONGRATULATIONS, JERRY!

Notice of interest to Students, Staff and Faculty

The Parking Committee, chaired by **Prof. Ruth Danald**, has proposed changes in the Parking Regulations. The changes primarily involve fees, fines and eligibility. A copy of the memorandum listing the proposals will be posted on various bulletin boards for your examination.

It is planned to prepare formal documents in February for submission to the Board of Trustees March meeting.

While all proposed changes appear warranted, written comments may be addressed to the Chancellor.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. John Coggins, counseling center director, is now a member of the LaPorte County Child Abuse Speakers Bureau. As a member he presented a talk on child abuse to the First United Methodist Church of Michigan City on January 14, 1981.

ARTICLES, BOOKS, & PAPERS DELIVERED

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, has supplied the contributors' model for the over three-hundred biographies that will be included in the biographical supplement to *SURVEY OF SCIENCE FICTION LITERATURE*, ed. Frank N. Magill, 4 vols. (Salem Press).

PERSONNEL NEWS

Mr. Richard Scroggin, newly hired visiting assistant professor of computer technology to replace **Lou Boness**, received his B.S. degree from Purdue University and his M.S.B.A. degree from Indiana University.

ETC.

Prof. Ruth Danald, assistant professor of foreign languages, is currently attending a series of seminars in Portage on the teaching of English as a second language. The series consists of five seminars of seven hours each.

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

VOLUME 6
NUMBER 9
FEBRUARY 23
1981

Campus RAPPORT

EX NIHILO

Student Senate News



by Chris Hayes

A fund raising project has been initiated by the Student Senate to collect money for the Student Scholarship Fund. Cheese and sausage from Wisconsin are the products the Senate has selected to sell. The cheese is not pasteurized, aged one full year, and packed in a crock. The pure beef sausage is hickory smoked for 72 hours. The cheese will sell for \$6.50 a crock with a refill available at \$4.50. The sausage sells for \$6.00. The goal set by the Student Senate is to collect \$1,000. If their goal is attained, five \$200 scholarships will be awarded to qualified Purdue North Central Students. There is a full money back guarantee on these products. So buy today - while they last.

The photo contest that had been scheduled for March has been cancelled. Problems with potential judges caused the cancellation.

The purchase of a video movie projector has been approved by the Chancellor providing the Student Senate can work out the financial details. Currently, bids are being solicited from potential vendors.

When there are bad weather conditions, it is inadvisable to call and tie up the telephone lines at Purdue North Central. The campus informs various area radio stations (WKVI, WLOI, WIMS, WMCB, WSBT, WAKE, WLJE, and WNWI) if classes will be in session. Stay tuned to your local radio station for reports about class closings.

The dates selected for Purdue North Central's Annual Book sale at the Marquette Mall in Michigan City are March 27, 28,

and 29. Assorted books, playable records, and magazines are needed as donations. Boxes will be available around campus to drop off your donations. Also, volunteers will be available to pick up donations. For more information contact the Counseling Center/Student Affairs Office at Purdue North Central. †



A Funny Thing Happened On The Way To The Forum

"Don't miss this hilarious comedy directed by Richard Lester . . ."

Let Richard Lester loose on the ancient Roman Empire, and what do you get? Phil Silvers, Zero Mostel, Buster Keaton and Jack Gilford in a musical comedy of truly epic proportions.

Don't miss this spectacular episode at 12:00 and 7:00 p.m., February 27th in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building.

Ron Buffington

"Don't miss this 'strummin' good show"

Songwriter/performer Ron Buffington is one of the fine talents to grow to maturity in Chicago's demanding club scene. An accomplished guitarist, he dazzles audiences with his original songs as well as fresh and innovative arrangements of a few traditional and contemporary songs.

In addition to performing, he has written and recorded soundtracks for audio/visual presentations, convention work, and radio/TV commercials, one of which won the Chicago Advertising Council's Best of the Year Award in 1969.

Plan to see the Folk Singer of the Year in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building at 12:00 noon on Monday, March 2.

Who'll Stop The Rain

"Don't miss this exciting drama. . . Starring Nick Nolte, Tuesday Weld, Michael Moriarty, Anthony Zerbe, Richard Maszur, and Ray Starky."

"Who'll Stop the Rain" is director Karel Reisz's cinematic adaptation of Robert Stone's National Book Award Winner, Dog Soldiers.

Nick Nolte gives a truly memorable performance of a merchant seaman who decides to smuggle heroin out of Viet Nam into the United States as a favor for his friend, Michael Moriarty. After their connection in the states turns out to be a crooked narcotics agent, Nick and Michael's

CAMPUS CALENDAR

February 23 (Monday)	Team Ping Pong Tourney Begins, LSF Game Room
27 (Friday)	Movie "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum", LSF Lounge, 12:00 and 7:00
28 (Saturday)	PNC vs Ancilla Basketball Club, Westville High School, 7:00
March 1 (Sunday)	Intramural Basketball, Westville High School, 4:30 - 8:30
2 (Monday)	FACE - Ron Buffington, Ed Gallery Lounge, Noon
7 (Saturday)	PNC vs Ivy Tech, Westville High School, 7:00
7 - 15	SPRING BREAK
20 (Friday)	Movie "Who'll Stop the Rain," LSF Lounge, 12:00 and 7:00
22 (Sunday)	FACE Bus Trip - Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry, Depart 7:00 Return 7:00
	Coed Volleyball, Westville High School, 4:00 - 7:00

The Campus Rapport is the student newsmagazine of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Ind. 46391.

All copy must be in the Student Newspaper Office (LSF 134) before March 4, 1981 Telephone number: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

Editors: Edward Erslovas & Bonnie Spears

Staff: Brad Farrington, Imogene Gemberling, Chris Hayes, Sallie House, Gerhard Klaus, Bruce Krause, Nancy Nowak, William Watson, Kathy Wenzel, Dakota Williams

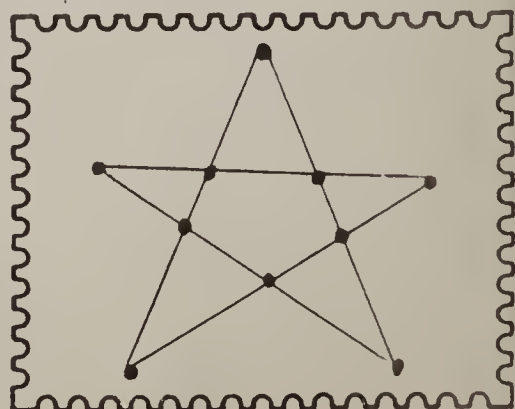
Contributors: Prof. Harold Phillips

Photographers: Bonnie Spears, Sallie House

Consultants: John Coggins, Jerry Lewis

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ONE SOLUTION TO LAST ISSUE'S BRAINTEASER.



PREVIEWS CONT.

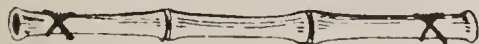
wife Marge are forced to flee across the Southwestern United States with several villains in hot pursuit. The film, besides being an excellent character study, vividly captures the spirit of the disenchantment and restlessness that pervaded a large percentage of the American population in the late sixties.

The music is provided by Laurence Rosenthal and Creedence Clearwater Revival.

Don't miss this exciting film on March 20th at 12:00 noon and 7:00 p.m. in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building.

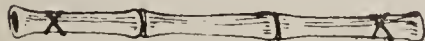
BEDNAR'S BRAINTEASER

You are a farmer. You have \$100. Cows sell for \$3.00 each. Sheep sell for \$1.00 each. Chickens sell for \$.50 each. How many of each should you buy to purchase exactly 100 animals and spend exactly \$100?



ZEN BRAINTEASER

What is the color of the wind?



Taste
and
Remember!

The Magnificent Obsession



Fountain Square

225 S. Calumet Road
Chesterton, Indiana

Hours: Tuesday - Thursday
11 a.m. until 9 p.m.
Friday - Saturday
11 a.m. until 10 p.m.
Sunday
Noon - 6 p.m.
Closed Monday

Black History Month



by Dakota Williams

February has been designated as Black History Month. Black History Month replaces previous week-long observances including Afro-American History Week. This commemoration is celebrated across the country to make communities more aware of their Black Heritage by disseminating information about the achievements of Black Americans in the United States and abroad.

Today's Afro-Americans have a heritage of which to be justifiably proud. The courage of Crispus Attucks. The dedication of Booker T. Washington. The talent of Mahalia Jackson. The heart of Jesse Owens. Thousands of black men and women, some famous and some barely known, have made invaluable contributions to the quality of life in our country.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Marcus Garvey, Malcolm X, and Harriet Tubman are a few of the more familiar greats; but do you know the "Mother of Civil Rights," Rosa Parks, who helped set the civil rights movement in motion by her refusal in 1955 to give up her bus seat to a white man in Montgomery, Alabama? Or are you aware of the countless uses for peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soy beans found by one of America's greatest agricultural scientists, George Washington Carver? From the peanut alone he developed paper, ink, metal, meal, polish, linoleum, plastics, and many more products.

The vast number of black men and women should be honored for their individual feats as well as group involvements and the development of black colleges and universities. By providing these few examples of over two centuries of black accomplishments, I hope to stimulate the readers to become involved in this celebration of Black History and to learn from the past to better the future. †

A Look At PNC's Future

by R. Sutcliffe

PNC could someday become a residential junior college; at least that is a proposal made in a recently released study done by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education. PNC Chancellor William R. Fuller alerted the public to this possibility in a recent press conference as well as expressing his concerns about the ramifications of such a proposal to members of the PNC Advisory Board.

The study also proposes that PNC should function as an appendage of a merged Indiana University - Northwest of Gary and Purdue University - Calumet of Hammond. The commission contends that this would help to eliminate redundancy of programs within the region. Chancellor Fuller stressed that the study is a first draft of a preliminary report and only proposes "policy options."

Among these options is the proposal to make PNC a "Vincennes of the north," modeled after the successful program at Vincennes University. PNC would offer a junior college program as well as one and two-year occupational programs which could include "diesel mechanics" and "bowling lane management." Dormitories would be built to provide area students an academic environment while allowing them to commute to jobs and families in nearby communities.

Chancellor Fuller cited the report as being deficient in several areas. The report was commissioned to study the educational needs of the seven northwestern counties of Indiana that make up Region One, yet fails to address the needs of Porter and LaPorte county residents. When citing the comments of "several persons," the report fails to identify them and state the conditions under which they were made. Chancellor Fuller also questions whether any hearings were even held in this area. The unbiased nature of the study was questioned. In a description of PNC, the report states that the campus "was planned for 10,000 students, has a building capacity for 2,000, and enrolls only 1,000. Enrollment is currently over 2,000, ed.; it has only an acting chancellor yet still aspires for a broader mission." According to Chancellor Fuller, "The report also doesn't include any concerns for developing PNC baccalaureate programs."

The study was ordered by the commission in May of last year with the first draft presented in December. Input on behalf of the north central area can hopefully have an impact in the revision of the report for final presentation. †

Tidbits And Trends

PRESENTING: A SHOW BIZ ENTRY TO THE JOB MARKET

by Janet Singleton

BALTIMORE, MD (CPS) - No, he has no connection - physical or spiritual - to the video dating industry, he says.

But Eugene Williams, a dean at Sojourner-Douglas College here, wouldn't mind putting a little show business in a similarly personal area of students' lives: the job interview.

Williams thinks students should be going to job interviews with a complete audio-visual presentation of themselves, all the better to sell themselves to prospective employers.

"We're not trying to help that prospective teacher who has some beauty and shiny teeth," Williams explains. "We're trying to give people the opportunity to demonstrate their abilities."

The "opportunity" comes in something Williams calls The Audio-Visual Portfolio, which he's now trying to market to students nationally.

The student who buys - prices start at \$42.95 - will get the chance to present work samples, an autobiography and even a professional philosophy through a slide presentation, accompanied by an audio cassette.

"If a person is applying for a teaching position," Williams says, "the pictures will show him working with students, interacting with parents and the community through the tapes, the employer can hear what the person actually sounds like in the classroom."

Ruth Parcell, of UCLA's career office, likes the idea. "Any way a student can present himself more imaginatively would be good," she enthuses. "And it certainly would be interesting to try."

But reaction from other placement counselors is less sanguine.

"I would say anything that would help in presenting yourself long distance should be tried," says counselor Mary Compstone of Portland State University.

"However," she adds, "I can't see the value of delivering this all to a local employer or taking it out on an interview. Why put anything between you and the employer if you can help it?"

Frank Hallgreen, director of Career Placement at the University of Nebraska, sees "no particular advantage" to the approach. "Personal interviews are crucial. Students have to learn how to present themselves."

An audio-visual presentation, Hallgreen adds, may not be flexible enough.

"Each situation is different," Hallgreen argues. "A fixed presentation doesn't allow for change. It's sort of like a touched-up picture."

"We primarily see people going into management, business, health and human services," says a spokeswoman for Harvard's Career Placement Service. "I don't think that it (an audio-visual presentation) would be appropriate at this level, or that employers would find it useful." †

White Caps Nursing Club News

ACTIVITIES! PROGRAMS!
JOB FAIR! SCHOLARSHIP FUND!

Be a Part Of The All NEW

Nursing Club of 1981!

This year's club is completely different than any of the past Nursing Clubs! This new club is interested in nursing, you, your interests, and our professional growth! Special programs, guest speakers, a job fair, scholarships . . . All of these are a part of the new club!

Come and be a part of the discoveries of the new and changing nursing field. Meetings will be held the 3rd Monday of every month from 12:00 to 1:00 in Room 243 in the Library. Want to know more? Read on . . .

The new By-Laws consist of:

I. PURPOSE OF THE CLUB

- To work toward promoting unity among nursing students.
- To provide and promote the professional educational advancement of nursing students through collective effort. We will do this by showing films, having speakers, and other programs relative to the nursing profession.
- To provide a working relationship between all students by having projects and various activities all students can participate in.

II. PURPOSE AND USAGE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES

- Membership is open to all enrolled in the Nursing Curriculum. Any one is welcome to attend the meetings, but only members will be allowed to vote on any issue. All voting shall be done by the ballot or voice vote, at the discretion of the officers.
- Payment for movies and speakers relative to the nursing profession shall be taken from this fund.
- Extra outside activities, i.e., field trips, will not be funded by the treasury.

D. One-third of the funds shall be allotted for each of the following:

- Projects, speakers, films, social activities, etc.

- Reserved for following year's club use.

- Scholarship fund for Nursing Club students.

III. COST OF MEMBERSHIP DUES

A. Dues, \$2.00 per semester, payable to the treasurer.

IV. MEETINGS

A. Meetings will be scheduled the third Monday of each month. These meetings shall last approximately one hour. Meetings will proceed according to Robert's Chain of Command.

F.S. You may have missed our 1st panel in which we presented a stimulating and informative program on "Nursing Burn-Out" Don't miss anymore . . . Join us! Don't wait for our April 7th "Career Day" to discover our club . . . Watch this space . . . Nursing Club News will appear in each issue!!! Remember . . . It's your club . . . Let's make it work!!! †

Personal Ads

001 - Older, but still foxy, female desires to meet virginal 18 year old male with good skin interested in initiation into the delights of being a love slave.

002 - Tweedy, mid-30's intellectual looking for tall, intelligent female with good vocabulary, preferably English major with some knowledge of foreign languages, interested in verbal humiliation.

003 - Fun guy 20 years old wants to meet 18-20 female who likes fast cars, pizza, Pabst Blue Ribbon, and Styx. Object - cruising.

004 - Quiet, well-read woman looking for Elvis Costello look-alike. Object: fulfillment of a fantasy.

005 - Lonely stud seeks brutally casual relationships with group of Charlie's Angels look-alikes. Object - carnal bliss.

006 - Would-be snake charmer looking for snake. Will trade 2 belly dancers for one cobra.

007 - Mathematically deficient student will trade sexual favors for math instruction.

008 - Ingenue, 18, 5'7", 37-23-35, waist length honey-blonde hair, powder blue eyes, full lush lips, soft silky skin, seeks spiritual guidance and enlightened platonic companionship.

009 - Single parent looking for live-in babysitter, 18, 5'7", 37-23-35, honey blonde hair, blue eyes, lush lips, soft silky skin, etc. . .

010 - Avid cyclist seeks female companion who enjoys unpadded seats and bumpy roads.

Address all responses to the Student Newspaper Office. †

Why Not?

Recently having learned the Socratic method, some students at PNC have applied it towards asking some rather hard hitting questions.

Why doesn't PNC have an oyster bar? Let's just skip the cafeteria concept and get onto something which would provide students with the protein they really need for their mental growth instead of debating the need for a junk food type of cafeteria.

Who picks the F.A.C.E. acts? Some students have suggested that they would like to see a high diving mule act at least once a semester. Come on F.A.C.E. Committee! Let's get our acts together!

In the gameroom, students now must pay 25 cents to rent ping pong paddles and a ping pong ball because a small number of students destroyed some of this equipment. Why must all pay for the mistakes of a few?

A more fair system would be to require a small deposit to be refunded when the equipment is returned undamaged. If the paddles are returned damaged, no deposit will be refunded, and the student who checked out the equipment will be held responsible for damages.

XXX

Reportedly, the academic advisor for supervision is hard to contact and seldom has time to see students. Professor Bobillo, where are you hiding?

XXX

Students are required to meet deadlines for turning in assignments or suffer a lower grade. It would be great if all professors would set for themselves prompt and speedy deadlines to return the graded material.

XXX

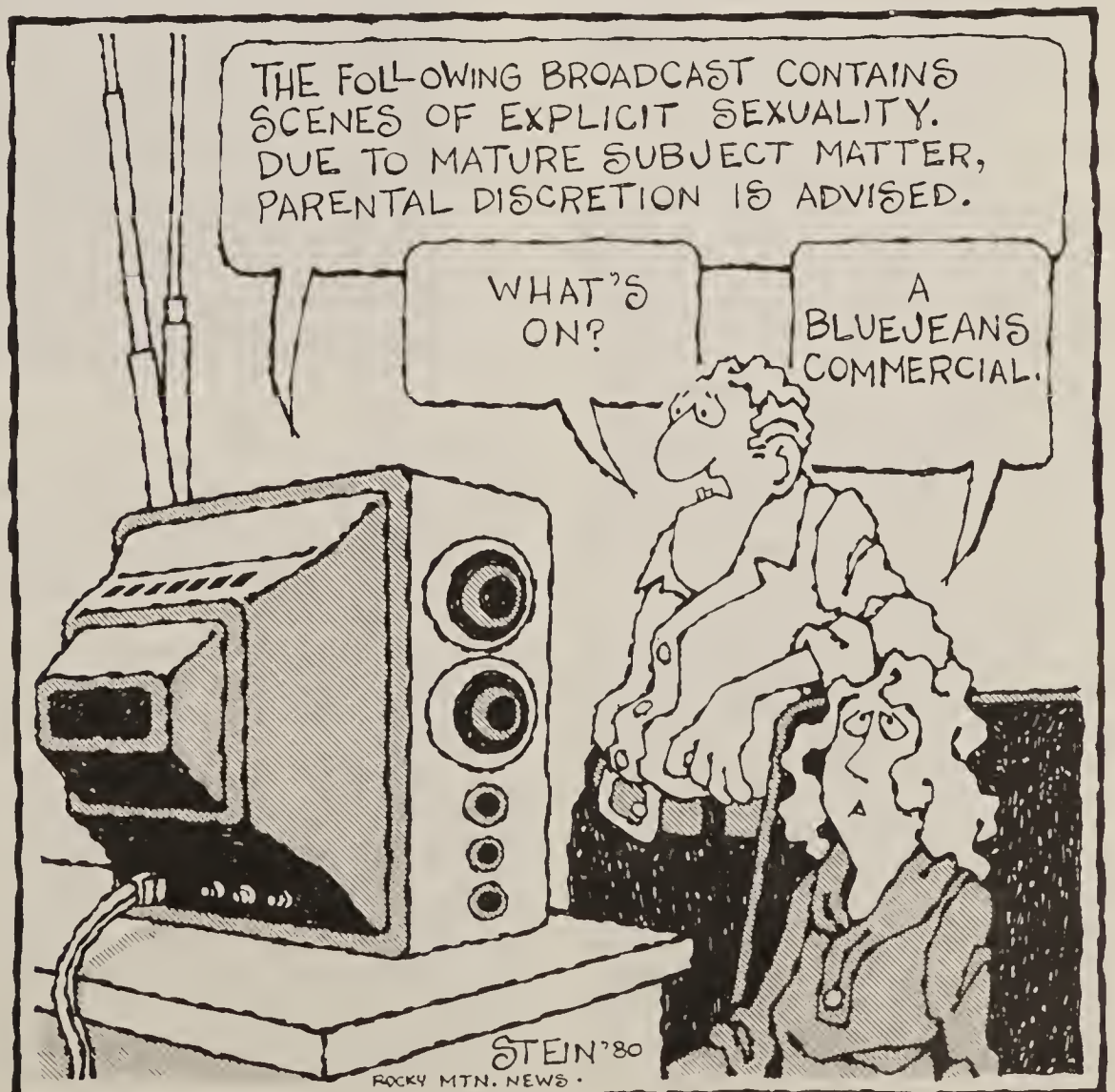
Some improvements are needed in the regulations concerning temporary parking permits. There is no area in the near vicinity to park a car while one goes to get a temporary sticker. A student must either park in the unrestricted lot at the north corner of the campus or park in the B-lot and risk making two trips to the Security Office - one trip to obtain the temporary permit plus another to void the ticket placed on the windshield while you were in the office getting the temporary permit. †

GOT THE MIDDLE OF THE WEEK BLUES?

The CIA (Christians in Action) meets every Wednesday at noon in LSF 58 for fun, fellowship, singing, and discussions on issues that affect people today. Bring your lunch and come join the fun! †



Why, for instance, doesn't PNC have a Polo field? With hundreds of acres at its disposal, surely some other use could be found for them rather than their present pedestrian functions of farming and producing oxygen.



Letter to the Editor...

Eddy Amin:

Out of the vortex of petty revolution, the cauldrons of sociological unrest, and the precipice (this confuses the metaphor, though, as Gen. Westmoreland said, "You push metaphors too far and they dissolve - that's the beauty of them.") of class genocide, I toss out apothegm after apothegm, like jissom - it's pretentious, but it has to be done. The Alvin Nikolais Dance Troupe has fled and the last bodies have been peeled off of the cathedral steps. Did we make the John Chancellor report? Things are getting serious here. But rather than be graphic, let me weave a metaphysical melody throughout, and if you're clever you can match the dog with his saliva. We're talking about myth and about astonishment rather than logic and the U.S. Moral Constitution. Our view of our own history changes with the subtlety we acquire. But instead of being honest, we're image projectors. Like Woody Allen. He's better as a cynic than as a searcher. Cynics are never interested in finding anything, and that's all right, I suppose. Fifteen buses in flames, and I, in my Honda going past steaming hulks, ensconced under my red baseball hat, and regretting the myopic-minority pleasing Illinois plates - which everyone seems to notice. The army almost invaded the University today. Spooky. Everyone acting as if they were guilty of illicit intellectual activity and running out of the exits. It was a false alarm. In this country there are two general laws: 1. Everyone is innocent until they are shot. 2. Obsession is 9/10 of the law.

The gears are slowly turning in my head. One, similar to a 100th or 1000th digit wheel on an odometer, senses a need for change coming on like an expatriated Lithuanian smells a Bolshevik. Will it be off to Veracruz - a city of more-than-modest metaphysical appeal? (I've never been there, it just sounds so right.) At the moment, there is the smell of strong chocolate in the air. It has come from my pipe. Fannie Mae Cavendish. G.I. Black Market. The Road to Kowloon. Dupin, you already know what were in it, you devil you. The Prefect is knocking outside the darkened room.

One of these demonic National Police (they have Nazi-like uniforms) stopped me yesterday. I got off my Harley, strolled to his Honda, and says in me thickest Irish brogue, "Well, it looks to me, constable, that ya be here there molestin' the gentry . . . where was I. The topic was identity, though I've not yet mentioned it. Last I saw of you, you were in some kind of neo-Renaissance phase. I could tell as a book of etchings by Botticelli had usurped Nietzsche's allotted place in your bathroom library. Our second discourse did not take place - you were pursuing and flattering your

new intellectual catamitec. So I sat watching Jimmy Carter on TV, and I was sad that things didn't work out. (The news just came out. Another Church (there are now five) has been occupied by a revolutionary group. "It's like streaking, but still not the rage that barn burning is." Guillermo Faulkner.) The interviewer spoke with the demonstrators. Twenty year old kids. The B.P.R. (Bloque Popular Revolucionario) - not the Fabian Society, mind you. And three school-girls just killed a policeman. Veracruz keeps cropping up in my mind. Mexico a fine place. After the Revolution, there will be no more Revolution. We'll continue this nonsense tomorrow.

Well, it's two days later. Situation here seems critical. A small percentage of students came to school. I don't seem to be able to get my mind on teaching, even if it's something as innocently pleasing as

frame of mind. Quit your job and tour. But structure your tour around something - photography - an in-depth study of the sociology of the Southern bar, a journal, etc. Climb a mountain. Buy a motorcycle. Go to Sweden. Energize. Even read a book, but in a proper receptive spirit. Don't wound with your shield. And don't try to humiliate people. Touch them. I don't know where all these suggestions are flying out from.

My own routine is horribly unvaried, or rather, unappealing in the variety it presents. With a car I have certainly more options, but I don't dig going past these police check points. Maybe lithium. What does Jerry Brown take? But anyway, things really aren't so bad, at least from a personal point of view. I have options, a certain degree of confidence, job references, a friend, a Honda, and Jose Cuervo in the frig.

Actually, to call it a frig is deceptive,



genre studies. Anyway, the Lord is my shephard. Most of the people I know have left. Their two year gig is up. So is mine. I stay for now - a voluntary mercenary that is promised booty when the bastion of Bueurocracia is overcome. I have no illusions except those of grandeur. I smoke much more heavily. Just the sign of the police makes me reach for a cigarette. Is it a sign of submission? The paralanguage of non-aggression?

Basically, it seems that I have no over-riding interests. Music fails to interest me. Sex is too demanding past the voyeur-state. Writing I haven't done. Teaching in a way-and in another is only a job. Beyond poetry literature only becomes like a movie. No matter how pleasing the intake, digestion, and commentary - it is really all a waste of time. Now - touring is a different matter, but touring in a right open-ended

cockroaches get in it all night. The incongruity, more than the idea, makes me cry. So, today I'm off planning my future, negotiating with the Embassy, the ministry, and the Harlotry. I've not had a white woman in two years. What's it like? Red nipples like a Montana skyline and Ricky Widmark hiding in the bushes. The point is to be fresh, to be always on a verge, but with no silly illusions of reaching your goal - everyday revitalize yourself, and if you've failed there's always Ron Bonbonkourt, some elegant decadence. Anyway, I'm enclosing some pictures. Green Mansions. Please write me.

Rimas Galenas
c/o Ralph Seiler
Peace Corps Office
c/o American Embassy
San Salvador, El Salvador
Ciao, Rimas

Editor's Reply

Dear Rimas,

So how goes the Cuervo conspiracy in the land of eternal sun? Do young boys and girls bring you rose petals for the harsh language which you introduce to their mellifluous psychic harmony? You bring the language of the North to the people whom our time has forgotten. The 20th Century does not care about El Salvador.

Nonetheless, like St. Patrick you go to replace their revolutionary faith with literary idolatry. Beware - the snakes may come back. But as W.S. Maugham said, "The writer is more concerned to know than to judge." Perhaps, the same may be said of missionaries and visionaries.

Are you married? Have you forsaken the mother tongue for the petals of a young maid?

I, for one, feel as if I am dying inside. (At least this morning.) I feel as though I am engaged in a final ditch effort to overcome an inherently lackadaisical character. The lack of ambition of the sick and the wounded has floundered in my soul for a long time.

Something happened long ago. When I was, we were, twenty-one. It must have been then that the choice was made not to dream and not to deal with the reality of our own aspirations. We do many things in order to avoid our cross. Even if it might ultimately lead to our salvation.

I am bereft of an understanding companionship. In the land of the blind, no one is king. Oddly enough, I see the linear progression of the peoples' lives around me. Except my own. Except yours. Amorphous present, amorphous past, as we plod on into an amorphous future.

And so it goes. In a sense, I have tried to negate Beckett's over-whelming truth during the last ten years. And I have failed. Life is boring. Only the occasional reminders of the bill collectors sends a bit of adrenalin into the system of crazy men, fools, and would be artists. A quick review will reveal that many artists have used the bill collector over the centuries as doctors today use electric shock upon their mental patients. Anything, dear God, just to feel alive and not to be buried in the bullshit of our times and of ourselves.

I feel intuitively that we drifters are committing a great sin. We should be engaged with something. I don't know. All I do know is that we suffer because we do not even approach knowing the answers - let alone the right questions. Perhaps it is because we have swallowed the lie that the fantasy of the real world is more real than the reality of our own mad minds.

In all likelihood, it is the sin of our parents who never allowed the inevitable deviations which would have occurred had we been allowed some measure of creative self-realization.

But anyway, I am sick at heart at how we hurt ourselves and others. How we become mean and petty as we become frightened by the lessening years. Largesse is only for the big screen. Our lives are but cheap black and white home movies.

Your pal, Eduardo †

Courses?

by William Watson

One of the most frequent student criticisms of PNC concerns the lack of off-beat, unusual courses in the curriculum.

Here are some classes we would like to see offered at PNC.

XXX

ENGLISH 269 - Historical critical study of pornography from Petronius to The Devil in Miss Jones. Possible field trip to Chicago adult museums and massage parlors if enough response.

XXX

GUERRILLA WARFARE 105 - Includes actual experience in urban terrorism, bombing, kidnapping, and weapons familiarization with a wide variety of domestic and foreign firearms. A must for any soon-to-be radical in the Age of Reagan.

XXX

SOCIOLOGY 128 - Designed to introduce young, nubile freshman girls to the pleasures of Sex-Drugs-Rock and Roll in the 1980's. Contact this reporter for further details.

XXX

PHYSICS 497 - Graduate level course for advanced students interested in designing, building, and detonating small yield nuclear devices. (Why waste all this space on parking lots and cornfields?)

XXX

BIOLOGY 325 - Radioactivity and Mutation. Prerequisite: Physics 497. Students will study short range effects of high radiation doses on plants, animals and probably people.

XXX

MYSTERIES OF ENGLISH .99 - Prerequisite to all English courses. Subjects include: instruction in reading 1st grade primers, writing on wide-lined yellow paper with pencils as big as a horse's leg. Also covers such important topics as: how to react when the teacher reads one of your papers aloud because it is so awful, techniques for staying awake during long, inane lectures on comma splices, sentence fragments, misspelling and other boring stuff.

XXX

ELECTRICAL BIOLOGY 249 - Students will work initially on creating test tube life and

eventually progress to manufacturing an inanimate human being from pieces of corpses and bringing him to life by positioning him on the roof of the ED. building during a thunderstorm while assisted by a mad, maniacally laughing hunchback. Includes discussion of grave-robbing techniques, care and feeding of hunchback.

XXX

EDUCATION 414 - Self-Defense for inner city high-school teachers. Topics include riot suppression techniques, karate death thrusts, shooting to kill and dealing with large, insanely angry crowds of inner city youths who speak no identifiable language but are armed to the teeth with knives, chains, broken chairs, bottles, etc.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

FAITH HEALING - Students will be instructed in the treating of deafness, leprosy, polio, epilepsy, STD, by laying on of hands. Also: levitation for beginners. Class text: Tibetan Book of the Dead.

XXX

HARE KRISHNA ASSERTIVENESS TRAINING - How to force total strangers to give you money. Proper etiquette of airport begging. Techniques of chanting, dancing, headshaving. How to exude self confidence despite being bald-headed, clad in a shapeless, saffron robe, barefoot in December, and lacking in any original personal thoughts or mind of your own. †

1980-81 WRITING CONTEST/PORTALS ENGLISH SECTION PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

All students who enrolled in the Spring, Summer, or Fall 1980 semesters or who are enrolled in the Spring 1981 semester at Purdue North Central will be eligible to submit writing entries to the Tenth Annual Writing Awards competition.

DEADLINE - Friday, March 20, 1981.

Copies of the rules regarding entries are posted around the campus or may be obtained from members of the English Section faculty.

PRIZES

The authors of the papers awarded first, second, and third prizes in each class of entries will receive cash awards donated by the Goliards in the amounts of \$25, \$15, and \$10 respectively. Additionally, there will be certificates of merit in each class.

PORTALS MAGAZINE

All cash award winning entries will appear in the year's issue of PORTALS, PNC's student literary magazine. As many other winning entries as space will permit will also appear in the magazine.

FURTHER INFORMATION

See Prof. Lootens, LSF 65, or any member of the English Section.

Fictional Gauze

by Edward Erslovas

I mean, there you are, falling apart ever so gradually with nothing to hang onto to save your very soul. You've left the "inauthenticity" of your past life behind, and wonder how you could have misconstrued your present reality so completely. The person with whom you think you share an "authentic" relationship, and furthermore are in love with, delineates the present according to her terms - limited. The problem is that she won't live with you because, as she says, "There are other things going on in my life right now." You're afraid to even ask what the "things going on" in her life might be; obviously more important than you at the present time. Tough for an old gato like you to take. But, she says she loves you. And so, back to poring over the TAO TE CHING with the hope of finding some cosmic connection to validate the absurdity your life is gradually becoming.

Everything is gray. You know this can't go on. At least you hope so. But you walk around with half your mind somewhere and the other half scheming and plotting to get your beloved to move in with you - or at least to have sex with you more often.

So, what to do? Let's see. Be rational? A touch of Aristotelian logic? No. No, that won't work. How can you be rational when you are on a manic depressive treadmill?

Lists? Self help books always tell you to draw up lists of objectives so that you know where you're going and can then check off your progress. A list of objectives - not related to sweeping away the love of your life - is droll stuff. You know that you've got to get your degree this semester. You know you've got to get into graduate school next fall. You know you've got to get your act together. You know all of these things - but really - you're an artistic, sensitive type - you can't cope with getting on when you're bowled over by a brusque rejection.

Maxims. Maybe maxims and proverbs have the answer? At least you don't have to read four hundred pages of a novel which might not be relevant to your current impasse after all. Besides, your attention span isn't quite up to par. Maxims and proverbs are about all that you can handle. Chinese, French, African, Japanese - you're ready for the few brief lines which will explain it all to you. Unfortunately, you are achingly aware that, "Far waters cannot/Quench near fires" (Japanese) and that, "Firewood alone will not/Start a fire" (Confucius).

Drinking is destructive. You remember your ancestral alcoholics. You brood. You get maudlin, and then you get crazy. In the dead of night and winter you're compelled to walk by your lover's house to be near her "presence". Then you wake up the next day with bleeding blisters on your feet (she's not the girl next door), and you wonder why you didn't freeze to death in your clouded attempt to be "near". Tomorrow becomes today for you as in "Today's wine I swallow not/Tomorrow's sorrow I'll swallow then" (Chinese).

It also becomes increasingly difficult to look yourself in the morning mirror when you realize that maybe, just maybe, it all might be (and probably is if you were capable of being honest with yourself) for "a bootless grief" (Shakespeare, Othello). Ah, well. Maybe tomorrow she'll come around.

So, what to do? The minutes tick, tick, tick away. The days ooze by. Left alone with nothing but fevered imaginings you are incapable of disinterring the past and unable to conjure up a future.

Ubi sunt? How to proceed? Never see her again! Great idea! Remember, "What the eye sees not/The heart craves not" (Chinese). But you're stuck here. You can't go slinking around the halls trying to avoid her. Well, chin up. Get tough. You will survive! After all, "Even a starving Hawk/Won't lower himself to eat corn" (Japanese). †

In Search Of Prometheus

by William Watson

I recall my father, coming home in the morning,
after working the dark hours through,
in the grime, sweat, heat, and rumble
of the open-hearth shop.
My father's eyes, gold-irised, and black rimmed
with soot and fatigue -
My father's hands, subtle artist's hands,
sturdy and well proportioned, covered
with hard calluses, although I could never
envision those hands curled in labor crude -
His once-slender body made blocky
and stout-armed, by tools wielded,
loads shouldered and borne.
As he lay in the morning, swarthy on
white sheets and weary from kindling
flame against the pitiless night,
having prospered by weight of hand and hardness of back,
sighing, he embraced me in answer.
"Son," he replied, "I do it for light."
I do it for light.

A poet I know who was restless,
a war-goat by turns curious, timid, and bold.
A seeker who never knew time, unaging,
seeking some chalice, a wisdom untold,
the glimmer, the gleam, the gold.

Through a mountain of bottles,
and the shadowed pits of self abuse -
damned, but still eager, the poet rode.
Twixt cannabis and acid,
the heights and the depths
dead flowers and cactus he strode.
Burning Nietzsche and hashish
drinking Plato and bourbon
for antidote to a warp in his soul -
the question unspoken, but familiar,
the answer unseen, but hard sought.
The youth of the seeker flickering, but still bright.
"Why the torture, compadre?" dismayed I inquired.
He replied, "For light, I do it for light."

My mentor, an epicurean, learned
and loquacious, a philosopher, a teacher both by profession and nature,
the denizen of an ebon tower,
the breadth of the moat, an ocean,
providing protection for riches and delicacies rare
the altitude granting vision
and solitude staunch defended.
O'er the lofty crenels a beacon blazed
to murkiness and dense air illumine.
While the oil of the wizard
like Edna's candle did dwindle,
and I wondered at the depth of the well.

Does you hide thicken and flesh chill?
Do your limbs slow and gut soften
as ivy grown dense on ebony walls?
With heaven's kind maw disputed
and older gods reproached not in jest
does not the void seem fearsome and dank?
But at that, the wizard's eyes sparkle
the beacon flares up slightly more bright
for my mentor would gladly sacrifice
his treasures and tower for the light
I do it for light.

Immersed in this life's blindered struggle
for sustenance, for procreation, for wealth,
are soldiers, beggars, poets and bankers,
teachers, students, and workmen, the whole of the species,
a vainglorious, clamouring horde
spilling frenzied over the levees,
A caution to drown at the ford.
Who rules this imperfect striving?
Who burns blinders in rage at the night?
Did that bespectacled Swiss fiddler
in Promethean guise
possess yearnings unique, a mutation?
Oh my fellows,
we all brave those immortal vultures
and chains as cruel, rocks as exposed
to harsh, extinguishing sleet and wind.
Damned, our longings will ever be
for extension of man's puny sight
and the chains and the bite
we gladly suffer to gain epiphany,
the gift of the light.

GULLIVER'S BEAT

WANDERINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN



by H. W. Phillips



(Author's note: During my travels over the last 20 years I have perhaps spent more time in the British Isles than in any other country and, as one might expect, had many memorable, sometimes strange, experiences. The two episodes here illustrate what awaits travelers as they tour the back-roads looking for antiques.)

This evening we were walking around this tiny village (Ashford-in-the-Water, Derbyshire) before dinner, and we saw a sign in a very small shop window: "Chesterfield Morris Men to dance during Ashford well-dressing week." What could that be? The time would be 9:15 tonight at the Bull's Head.

After coffee and dinner we walked to the Bull's Head to find out. We arrived at a courtyard in front of the inn, and there was a small crowd gathered. (I was immediately reminded of the early years of British drama, after dramatic offerings had been extensively secularized from the liturgy, early in the 16th Century.) There were nine young men there, eight dancers and one playing a small instrument similar to a concertina.

The dancers were dressed in white slacks and white shirts, their legs tied below the knees with a ribbon or strap which held small bells. Their shirts were criss-crossed front and back with thin sashes. The dance routines were carried on by 6 or 8 and were definite patterns involving all at one time, or two at one time, and were of the character of community folk dancing. They carried sticks, each man holding either a long or a short one depending on what the particular dance called for.

The entire display was very festive and had a quality of innocence about it and afterwards, one of the men passed a hat. Meanwhile, people were milling about, going in and out of the Bull's Head pub, carrying drinks, occasionally stopping to watch.

We have indeed arrived at festival time, and the Ashford well-dressing as a tradition several centuries old based on some medieval fertility rite long since forgotten. Early in May a number of oak boards are put to soak in the river which meanders through the village. They are then covered with a thin layer of mud. These boards are then assembled into display panels, perhaps 3' x 5' or 4' x 5'; and each panel is placed above one of the 7 old wells around the village (all now dry and abandoned) and

decorated with natural materials found locally - flower petals, leaves, vines, seeds, sheep wool, buds. The materials are formed into patterns or pictures either of Biblical origin or village legend. They are extremely intricate and superbly done. A typical design depicts St. George and the Dragon and also motifs of the Holy Trinity. Even young children participate in their manufacture and often win the top prizes.

We are staying again tonight at the Riverside Hotel in Ashford, a private establishment which does not advertise; and we only knew about it through a friend's recommendation. It is the closest thing that we can find in this century to the small inn of quality mentioned in *The Pickwick Papers* or in any one of many 18th Century journals.



It is a marvelously hospitable place, run by Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell. . . . she cooks, he serves and tends bar, and their daughter also serves. They can only serve, at most, twenty people since there are only 6 tables in the dining room, and tonight one party of 5 was served in the ante-room near the fireplace. There are only 7 bedrooms and one bathroom for guests, though only one other couple is staying the night. If the house is full, outside dinner guests would necessarily be turned away.

Mr. Blackwell, a heavy-set man in middle life, tells me that his family has lived in Ashford for 700 years. His father was born in the house next door. The river flows by the property, and between the water and the innyard is a lovely garden with beautiful rose bushes and shade trees, chestnut and elm. Across the river is a large meadow where sheep and cows graze. The family enjoys fishing rights at that point, and the trout they catch are frequently enjoyed by the guests.

We leave in the morning, so tonight I must retire early. Last night, however, my wife went to bed early, and I sat at a table near the fire with Mr. Blackwell and two village residents, and we all drank beer and chattered until well after midnight. It was Dickens' Pickwick Club all over again.

Poor Mrs. Fersch. There was a time when she had a lovely 3-story antique shop in Macclesfield. Despite her being a widow, and without strong male help, and despite her having the burden of an aged father - his 96th birthday a fortnight ago - she purchased some years ago a run-down stone farmhouse and adjoining buildings in Quarnford, a tiny spot-in-the-road-village about 10 miles south of Buxton.

This is in Derbyshire, but in the bleak treeless portion of the shire; and on a rainy or foggy day, as one looks out over the stone fences stretching for miles up and down the high hills, he can easily conjure images from a Gothic novel, or a Bronte

story, or from a bad night in a Thomas Hardy tale.

When we visited her four years ago, my first reaction was that the place was too much for her. There were leaks in the roof, one of the fireplaces needed repairing, the out-buildings needed reconstruction, the horses needed too much tending, the grass was a foot high in the front yard, the iron gate did not close. Attached to her house was a barn that had a vaulted ceiling, and a gallery whose stairs needed additional support, and she had to seal up the dovecote because the doves were flying into her kitchen and knocking over dishes and bottles trying to get out the windows.

A farmer at a neighboring farm on the next hill occasionally chugged over in an old car to do chores or replace the stones in nearby fences, on an hourly basis, but his time was limited and he had his own place to care for. Mrs. Fersch's plan was to make an antique area out of the attached barn, but the going was slow.



We also learned, in addition to all this, that she apparently had been left an income property in Edinburgh; but a mortgage, or similar financial attachment, prevented her from liquidating it to get any substantial profit. The income evidently covered the financial obligation which would continue for a few more years, but she couldn't attend to it very well because it was so far away.

So with all this, she scurried about buying a few antiques here and there or attending a fair occasionally; and this activity provided her major income. She always managed to have something interesting for us, so we have returned.

When we visited her last time two years ago, we had Susan, my niece, with us. And before we arrived, we had this great idea: we would come in the morning, buy what we could, then give her a day of three people's able-bodied labor which, no doubt, would give her a big lift. But we thought we had better call her before we made the trip across those bleak hills. Would she still be there? I found a gas station in Buxton and telephoned her.

"Mrs. Fersch? This is Hal Phillips from America. How are you? Are you still in business?"

"Oh, Mr. Phillips, I'm glad to hear from you, but I've just taken two analgesics and I just thought I'd lie down for awhile. . . I've a splitting migraine headache. Will you be in the area tomorrow?"

I told her that we were staying nearby and, yes, we could come tomorrow.

When we arrived the next day, we quickly realized that what she needed was not 3 people's labor for a day but, to make a real dent in the job to be done, about 10 strong men for a week, at least. So we gave up the idea immediately.



She then told a long tale involving her aged father and what a monumental problem he had become. She had had him in some kind of institution, but they said they couldn't handle this any longer and she would have to take him back. He had managed to upset everyone so badly that they couldn't get rid of him fast enough. . . things like soiling the bed clothes and urinating in the waste paper basket to express his displeasure of not having his way. And he continues to do things like that. At home he will get dressed and stand in the road waving his walking stick at passing motorists (not many passersby on that road, hardly wide enough for two cars abreast. . . and the road above them is barely wide enough for one car!). 60

Once, a motorist stopped, and before he realized it, the old man had jumped into the car and wanted to ride with him. The motorist, not realizing that the old boy lived right there, and thinking he was lost, began driving over the whole district trying to see where he belonged, and not being able to make head or tail of what he was telling him. Finally, he took him to the post office in a village called Flash about a mile from the house. They recognized him, but he wouldn't go home because there was no one there. 62



Mrs. Fersch, meanwhile, had just completed a 3-hour drive to an antique fair, had just set up her booth, whereupon she received an infuriated phone call from the post office demanding that she come to get him. So she drove 3 hours back to pick him up.

She's really at her wit's end and, about now, is afraid that she will lose her sanity and kill him. Who could blame her? And the great benefactor, socialized health services of Great Britain, seem impotent to do anything.

This morning I called, and she said that she hoped we could give her at least 45 minutes because the firemen had just left! The builders she hired had failed to put a metal covering around one of the main support beams that went through the chimney of the fireplace in the sitting room. She got up this morning and smelled smoke, then realized that the beam was smoldering. Her father had put about 42 pounds of coal in the grate in the last 12 hours which no doubt built up the heat in the flue.

When she called the fire department, she ran into the first complication: she has a Buxton telephone exchange, but she really lives in Staffordshire, so the Staffordshire men would not at first come. The second complication: because she lives in Staffordshire, the Derbyshire fire department wouldn't at first come from Buxton.

Both departments finally came, as well as the police.

When we got to Flash, the lady in the post office wasn't sure who Mrs. Fersch was; and because I forgot the exact road, she sent us off the high road. I soon realized I was on the wrong road (only one lane wide), so at the first junction I retraced my path and came to her place from another direction.

She did have some things for us. And it wasn't long before we left, giving her our good wishes. When I asked her again if the place wasn't too much for her, she said she intended to stick it out. . . she had a projected plan of seven more years!

So we left her to her destiny.

(Note: at this writing I've learned that she sold the farm, her father having passed away, and moved to Edinburgh.) †

THERE'S ONLY ONE PLACE TO GET \$9,200 FOR COLLEGE IN JUST TWO YEARS.

Soon you'll have your associate's degree. And if you're thinking of continuing your education, you know just how expensive that will be.

But consider the Army. In the Army, if you participate in the Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP), you can accumulate \$9,200 for college in just two years.

That's significant for two reasons. Obviously, that's a lot of money. But what you may not have realized is that two years is the shortest military enlistment available. Only the Army can offer you both.

VEAP is a great way to make it on your own. Since it's not a loan, you won't need a co-signer or collateral. And you'll never have to worry about making payments after graduation.

It's strictly a savings program, and the money is all yours for school.

VEAP is surprisingly simple. If you save between \$25 and \$100 each month while you're in the Army, the government will match your savings two-for-one. And, on top of that, you might even qualify for the exclusive Army educational bonus of \$2,000.

And remember, in just two years, you'll be back in school.

Serve your country as you serve yourself. Call 800-421-4422. In California, call 800-252-0011. Alaska and Hawaii, 800-423-2244. Better yet, look in the Yellow Pages under "Recruiting."

MAXIMUM VEAP BENEFITS		
	Per Mo.	2 Yrs.
You Save:	\$100	\$2,400*
Gov't Adds 2-for-1:	\$200	\$4,800
Total:	\$300	\$7,200
Education Bonus:		\$2,000
Total Benefits:		\$9,200**

*Maximum individual contribution in the program
**Certain 4-year enlistments can get you as much as \$18,100.



ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

Baseball Call Out

There will be a meeting for interested players on Friday, March 6, at 12:00 noon in the LSF Student Lounge.

Interested participants must attend or contact Coach Lewis in the Counseling Center. A limited schedule is planned for this semester, with the highlight being a tournament invitation on May 9, 1981.

The 1st Annual George Williams Invitational Tourney will have Olivet Nazarene, Judson, George Williams College, and Purdue North Central as participating schools. Considering this is only the third year for the baseball club, it is really quite a feat acquiring this invitation. A complete roster and player sketch will be included in future issues of the RAPPORT. †

Basketball Results

After four weeks of play, there is a three-way tie for first place in the Intramural Basketball Program. Teams captained by Andy Stevens, Norm Timm, and Dennis Konieczny are holding three wins and one loss each. Followed in the ranking are the following teams - Greg Bucy (2-2), Jeff Lemster (1-3), and Dave Wroblewski (0-4).

During the first week Andy Stevens' team edged the Konieczny contingent with a balanced team effort despite a 24 point performance by Brian Bartels. In game two Norm Timm was victorious over the Jeff Lemster team. The scoring punch provided by Timm, Todd Woodfield, and rebounding of Jim Pedretti was too much for the Lemster squad. The third contest was a runaway with Greg Bucy leading his team to victory over the team captained by Dave Wroblewski.

In week number two action was intense as the team members became better acquainted with the strengths of team members. Despite 29 points by Norm Timm and 14 by Howard Fuller, the team of Dennis Konieczny emerged victorious by a score of 72-82. Brian Bartels carded 20 points, Drew Bolka 16, Mike Quinlan 14, and Joe Shinn added 10 for the winners in a very well played contest. Game number two provided some surprise with a 67-55 win for the Bucy team over the Stevens team. Bucy scored 23 points with Brian Palmer contributing 11 and Casey Meyer 12. Although it was a game of slow down and control, Andy Stevens managed 20 points in a losing cause. Captain Jeff Lemster dropped in 20 points and Shawn Hannon added 13 in a winning cause against the Wroblewski team. Brad Stormer scored 11 points and Dick Janicki 19 for the losers.

The third week brought little surprise with Konieczny defeating Lemster, Stevens victorious over Wroblewski. However, in the third game Norm Timm, Todd Woodfield, Jim Pedritti, Howard Fuller and team handed the Greg Bucy team their first loss.

During the fourth session Andy Stevens scored 18 points and John Kalita 10, along with 10 points by Dr. Scholbin to save the way for a 65-58 win over a battling Lemster squad. Shawn Hannon carded 23, Ron Allen 16, and Jeff Lemster 10 points in a losing cause. Game two was a low scoring contest, 45-37, which was won through teamwork by the Konieczny team. Trailing by 18 at one time, they stormed back to win. Drew Bolka scored 15 and Joe Shinn added 11 in addition to being the floor general for the victors. Greg Bucy scored 16 and Brian Palmer 10 in the losing cause. The final game was a rout as the team of Timm won 51-29. Behind 14 points by Todd Woodfield and bench strength, they routed a tired Wroblewski squad. Dick Janicki carded 17 points for the losers.

Intramural play will continue through March 1st, with a possible double elimination tourney scheduled for March 22nd and 29th, if the players indicate interest. A thank-you is in order to Mr. Richard Martin and family, Cynthia Still and Howard Fuller for their important contribution to this year's successful program. Future issues of the RAPPORT should contain a complete statistical breakdown of player scoring. †

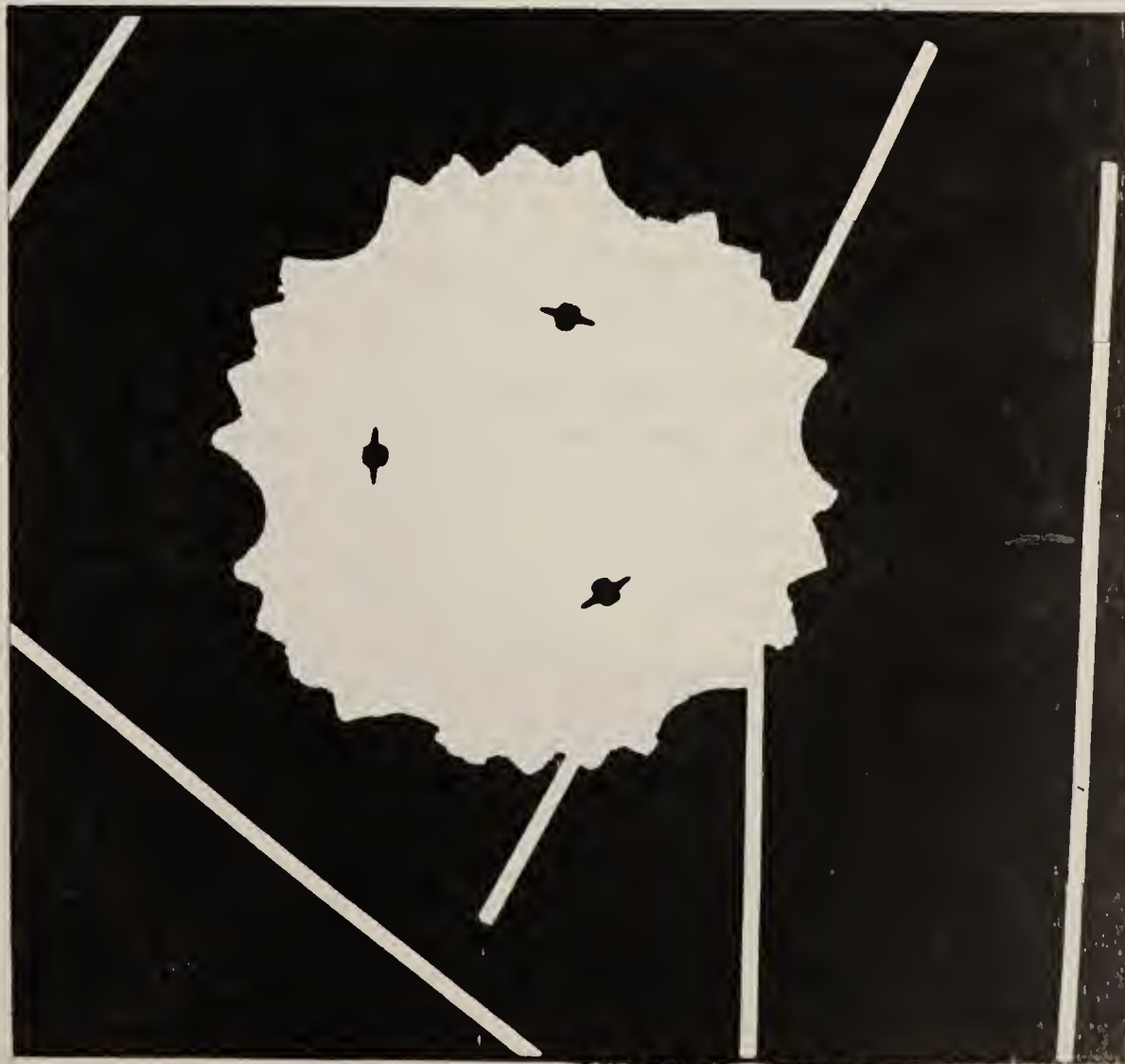
Club Basketball News

The basketball club that suffered defeat against Ancilla College in the Fall has scheduled two games for this Spring. Games will be played at Westville High School with a 7:00 starting time each evening. This team is basically formed from our intramural teams and will prepare to face Ancilla and Ivy Tech. (Gary) this Spring.

February 28, 1981 will be the date of the Ancilla game, and March 7 the contest with Ivy Tech. There is no admission to these games; and all PNC students, staff, and faculty are welcome. The probable rosters for these games will be as follows:

Norm Timm	Forward
Andy Stevens	Center
Todd Woodfield	Forward
Greg Bucy	Guard
Brian Palmer	Guard
Jim Wold	Forward
Joe Shinn	Guard
Mike Quinlan	Center
Shawn Hannon	Forward
Drew Bolka	Guard
Brett Alcorn	Forward †

Entozoon Sighting at PNC?!



PURDUE UNIVERSITY NORTH CENTRAL

INHOUSE



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before March 2, 1981. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed March 16, 1981.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Admissions, Financial Aid, Registration, and Counseling Center offices have extended their office hours for the spring semester. The office hours are:

ADMISSIONS, FINANCIAL AID, AND REGISTRATION OFFICES

Monday	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Tuesday	8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Wednesday	8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Thursday	8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Friday	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

COUNSELING CENTER

Monday	8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday	8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Wednesday	8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday	8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Friday	8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, delivered a lecture and provided the commentary on the film version of Ernest J. Gaines "The Sky Is Gray" as part of the Westchester Library's series of film versions of great American short stories. The program was held in Chesterton on February 13, 1981.

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, presented two workshops recently for Title I teachers and aides of the Duneland School Corporation. The January 21 workshop was entitled "Using Manipulatives for Remedial Mathematics" and the February 18 workshop was entitled "Manipulatives for Addition and Subtraction" and "Geometry Activities for Remedial Students."

Prof. John J. Stanfield, associate professor of English, spoke on the *Merchant of Venice* at a brunch held at the Sinai Temple on February 22, 1981 from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. His presentation entitled "Shylock and the Jew" was given in advance of the airing of Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice* on Monday, February 23 on PBS, Channel 11.

ARTICLES, BOOKS, & PAPERS DELIVERED

Review by **Dr. Roger C. Schlobin**, associate professor of English. "Review of *The Final Quest* by Richard Monaco." *The Fantasy Newsletter*, March 1981, p. 8.

PERSONNEL NEWS

PNC has two new clerical employees. **Marietta Rogers**, mailroom clerk in the clerical pool; and **Renni Bane**, clerk in the office of Community and Alumni Relations.

Carol Tracy transferred from the mailroom to the library as a library clerk.

ETC.

Mrs. Sally Ayn Black, lecturer in communications, will perform with her husband, **Colin**, for the Chicago Athletic Association in a program entitled "Ireland's Famous Writers" at the Chicago Athletic Club's traditional celebration on St. Patrick's Day, March 17.

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

VOLUME 6
NUMBER 10
MARCH 23, 1981

Campus RAPPORT



Fear and Loathing in Westville

Circle K News

PNC's Circle K Service Club is having a busy spring.

Plans are being made for several members to attend the Indiana District Circle K Convention at LaFayette on March 28-29. This provides a chance to meet and trade ideas with members from other campuses around the state and to recognize the achievements of outstanding clubs and their projects.

Several fund-raising projects are being planned to support continuing service projects. Club members will soon be selling T-shirts with a logo especially designed for Purdue North Central.

A combination service and fund-raiser project is an upcoming teen dance at the Martin Luther King Center in Michigan City.

Through the LaPorte County Youth Service Bureau, Circle K members have volunteered to become Big Brothers/Big Sisters to some children from the surrounding area. Each member will devote several hours each week to a child who needs the extra friendship and guidance they can't always get otherwise. Anyone else who is interested in this or any other project is welcome to attend a Circle K meeting to find out more. The meetings are held each Monday at noon in the LSF building. †

A NOTE OF THANKS:

We would like to express our most sincere appreciation to Roy Hanley and the "Man" from the Physical Plant for their assistance on 2-10-81. Once again, Thank you.

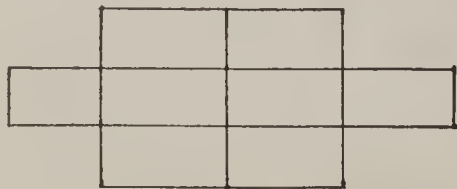
Jeannie Swygard
Amy Alexander

CAMPUS CALENDAR

March	22 (Sunday)	Intramural Basketball Tourney, Westville High School
	23 (Monday)	O.J. Anderson, F.A.C.E. Act, a mime
	27 (Friday)	Goliard's Book Sale, Marquette Mall
	28 (Saturday)	Goliard's Book Sale, Marquette Mall
	29 (Sunday)	Goliard's Book Sale, Marquette Mall
April	3 (Friday)	Film, "The End" LSF Lounge, 12:00 and 7:00 p.m.

BRAINTEASER

Fill in the following figure with the digits 1-8 in such a way that no two consecutive numbers are in boxes which touch at a point or a side.



Accreditation Review-Evaluation Team Coming to PNC!

A team of representatives from the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities (NCA) will visit PNC on April 13-15. This team of experts in various academic and administrative fields will evaluate the quality of education, administration and personal services at PNC. An important aspect of the evaluation will be the Accreditation Review; for the first time, PNC will receive Bachelor's Degree accreditation. Observations made by the NCA team will allow the NCA to determine the future accreditation of PNC. During their 2-3 day visit, the NCA team will conduct meetings with people from the main campus, the Commission for Higher Education, and PNC administration, faculty and student leaders. The high point of the evaluation team's visit will be a campus-wide meeting, open to all students and faculty, in the LSF Lounge on Tuesday, April 14 from 12:00 - 1:00 p.m. If you are interested in the future of PNC, be sure to attend!

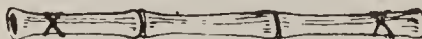
11th ANNUAL PNC BOOK SALE

March 27, 28, and 29

Marquette Mall - Michigan City

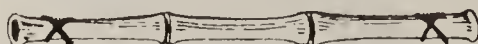
Proceeds - scholarships to full and part time PNC students. Sponsored by students/faculty/staff

Books, Records, Quality Magazines needed. Drop boxes will be placed in both buildings. Volunteers needed for pick-up and work at the sale. CONTACT: B. Lootens †



Zen Brainteaser

A monk asked: "How does one get emancipated?"



F.A.C.E.

O. J. Anderson

"Don't miss having a 'mime' of a good time. .!"

With many years of dance training, much commercial work in puppetry, well over 200 stage credits to his name, and the up-bringing of a mother who knew "every song imaginable," O. J. pours out his loves, pleasures, torments, and craziness to the audience until both are transfixed in human understanding.

He studied mime in England, voice in Italy, and puppetry, dance, and theater at the University of Detroit. O. J. has worked on stage with John Astin, Loudon Wainwright III, Roger Williams, Dick Shawn, and Jay Ferguson, to name a few. Diversity and creativity are key words in his career.

WEEP, LAUGH, LOVE and SPEND SOME TIME WITH HIM! He's O. J. Anderson, The Good Time Mime.

Have one mime of a time when he appears in the Student Lounge of the LSF Building on Monday, March 23rd at 12:00 Noon! †

The End

Burt Reynolds plays a man who is at the end of his rope. He discovers he has 6 months to live and prefers to commit suicide but keeps botching the job. Dom DeLuise plays a Polish assassin who attempts to help Burt do himself in, and Sally Fields is perfect as Burt's sexy mistress.

Laugh your way into the Student Lounge in the LSF Building on Friday, April 3. If you can't attend the noon showing we'll see you at 7:00 p.m. Refreshments available upon request. †

The Campus Rapport is the student newsmagazine of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Ind. 46391.

All copy must be in the Student Newspaper Office (LSF 134) before March 25, 1981 Telephone number: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Contributors: Prof. Harold Phillips, Jonathan Fields

Photographers: Bonnie Spears, Sallie House

Consultants: John Coggins, Jerry Lewis

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Student Senate News



by Chris Hayes

The Student Senate is considering the purchase of a punching bag for the weight room. Before a final decision is made, Student Senate members will meet with a PNC maintenance worker to decide if there is room to hang a bag and if the ceiling of the weightroom can handle the stress of a punching bag.

A spring picnic for faculty, students, and staff was suggested by the Student Senate. More information will be reported.

Recently, the need for a second microwave in the Ed. Bldg. vending area was brought up. M. A. Christianson brought out a microwave to find out if it could be installed in the vending area of the Ed. Bldg. Maintenance workers determined that the amperage was too high and would overload the circuits. The installation of a second microwave would be impossible without a major rewiring project involving considerable expense. So we'll have to put up with the occasional long lines at noon.

Graduation announcements have been ordered by the Finance Office and should be in sometime in late March. Announcements are sold on a first-come first-serve basis. Cost of the announcements will be determined when they arrive.

The Finance Office provides a check cashing service to students and faculty. Personal checks of students will be cashed up to \$50.00. Checks made out to students by their parents cannot be cashed. Any other type of checks cannot be cashed. Students will lose the privilege of cashing checks when two bad checks are returned to the Finance Office by the bank. This is a courtesy extended to students and faculty and should not be considered a right. The Finance Office is governed by rules and regulations and must abide by them; the understanding of both staff and students in regard to the check cashing policies would be appreciated. †

SOLUTION TO
LAST ISSUE'S
ZEN BRAINTEASER
Black on the outside and
rust colored on the inside.

PNC OUTDOORS/ADVENTURE CLUB PLANS

SPRING OUTINGS; HIKING, SAILING, CYCLING, CANOEING DISCUSSED

After organizing 4 ski trips this winter, including the great bash at Cannonsberg, the Ski Club has reformed as PNC Outdoors/Adventure to pursue year-round, active fun. The Club, which anyone can join (no dues or initiation fee) is now finalizing plans for a wide variety of exciting activities during the Spring semester:

NIGHT HIKING at the Dunes National Lakeshore 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Saturday, March 28

ROLLER SKATING in Portage 7:00 - ? Friday, April 3

BICYCLING TRIP: Routed along 10 miles of scenic, traffic-free, county roads from LaPorte to Bendix Woods Park, all day Sunday April 12

CANOE TRIP: Tippecanoe River State Park, April 25

SAILING: at the Michigan City Yacht Club; free sailing instruction included. Tentatively scheduled for mid-May.

The club also plans a KITE FLYING CONTEST and an informal EARTH DAY CELEBRATION with entertainment, food and drink.

Anyone interested in taking part in the above activities is cordially invited to attend one of the OUTDOORS/ADVENTURE CLUB weekly meetings held Wednesday from 12:00 - 1:00 p.m. in the main cafeteria. Interested parties may also contact club sponsor Prof. Richard Hengst, or club members Paul Fredrick and Vea Vandry, for information about Club plans. Also, be sure to watch for OUTDOORS/ADVENTURE CLUB POSTERS listing specific times and locations. Whether you are interested in nature, ecology, fitness, or just having a good time with friendly, outgoing people, be sure to learn more about PNC OUTDOORS ADVENTURE.

HELP WANTED ?

PNC's Counseling Center has acquired the services of psychologist, Cathy Viggiano. Originally from New Jersey, Ms. Viggiano received her B.A. in psychology from Farleigh Dickinson University at Madison, New Jersey and received her M.S. in Clinical Psychology from Illinois State University at Normal, Illinois. She has worked at the Laporte County Comprehensive Mental Health Center as a staff therapist since Oct., 1976.

The availability of Ms. Viggiano on campus, as a representative of the Center, will facilitate access to the total community services offered at the Center to all persons at PNC. The Center, located at 602 Marquette Mall Office Building, Michigan City, exists solely to aid the members of the community.



The welcome addition of Ms. Viggiano will ease the caseload of John Coggins who is currently the only counselor for PNC's twenty-two hundred students. Ms. Viggiano's experience with varied types of counseling includes child therapy and psychological testing as well as individual, group, marital and divorce counseling. Her background and expertise complement PNC's divergent student and personnel population.

Ms. Viggiano will be available for intake interviews every Monday between nine and one. It is hoped that students, or anyone for that matter, with human service needs will take advantage of Ms. Viggiano's accessibility on Campus. †

SOLUTION TO LAST ISSUE'S
BRAINTEASER

Due to an error in calculation in last issue's brainteaser, there were many solutions. Try the problem again with these numbers: Cows - \$3.00, Sheep - \$10.00, and Chickens - .50, you still have \$100 and need 100 animals.

Taste
and
Remember!

The
Magnificent
Obsession



Fountain Square

225 S. Calumet Road
Chesterton, Indiana

Hours: Tuesday - Thursday
11 a.m. until 9 p.m.
Friday - Saturday
11 a.m. until 10 p.m.
Sunday
Noon - 6 p.m.
Closed Monday

Tidbits And Trends



by Imogene Gemberling

"Looking for interesting, creative, well-paying work? There are jobs out there you may never have thought of, and the 'For Men Only' signs are tumbling down. Consider a sales career . . ." This quote is from an article "Big Money Jobs for Women: Sales" written by Judith Jobin and featured in a recent issue of Woman's Day.

Women from all backgrounds, ages, and parts of the country are sizing up the job market for good paying opportunities, and one answer, writes Ms Jobin, is sales.

The sales work she refers to in her article is not the traditional opportunity, such as the ready-to-wear industry, but instead the profitable alternative-industrial and professional sales for suppliers, manufacturers, and distributors.

Salaries for beginners often start at \$15,000 a year, those with less than 3 years experience average \$21,400, over 3 years \$27,000, and top earners between \$50,000-\$100,000 a year, she states.

Although a college degree is not generally required for a sales job, it is required for those who sell the more technical products.

Don't overlook past work experience. For example, if you have previous office experience, you could sell office equipment or supplies; with nursing experience, you could sell hospital equipment or supplies.

The article also mentions two real advantages. First, since earnings are based on performance, there is little discrimination. Second, for those who do not enjoy a 9-5 job, sales provides both "flexibility and independence."

Ms. Jobin stresses that the first and all important step towards a sales career is selling yourself. The qualities most interviewers look for are "drive, initiative, imagination, ambition, assertiveness, and self-confidence." "The door," she concludes, "is open." †

So You Had To Ask. . .

by Jonathan Fields

"Why would anyone - any successful American man condemn so violently the nation in which he lives and the nation that made his success possible?" the student asked.

"Well," Professor Stanfield said, "He probably took a look at our country and could not stomach what's happening to it. Look around after all, what do you see? We can see a nation rapidly approaching its senescence, the glory of its original vision long since abandoned. Our leaders - the people's chosen representatives - devote their time, their talents, and their energies not to the improvement of society's lot, but to an enhancement of their personal powers and fortunes. All across the nation our children leave school functionally illiterate, unable to communicate with others above a grunt level, totally incapable of thinking for themselves, avoiding any commitment or obligation, unwilling to think about anything beyond tomorrow. Our workers, trapped in jobs they despise, cannot wait for the end of the week so they may sniff, drink, or smoke their way through the slackjawed viewing of stupidities on a screen, large or small, and dream their frustration away. Our factories produce shoddy merchandise which is hawked by conscienceless hucksters to two hundred million cretins.

Those in supervisory positions in industry, education, or any other field allow their youth, their inexperience, or their own egos to get in the way of product evaluation.

"Our doctors perform unnecessary operations, our lawyers cheat their clients, our engineers design inadequate cities or super highways that lead nowhere, our newspapers print lies, our churches glorify worldly gain, state and municipal officials take graft; the police in every city work hand-in-hand with the underworld; our industries deface the countryside, pollute the air and poison the water. We fornicate in the streets, sell drugs to children, and condemn our elderly to lonely, ignominious death.

"Arm-in-arm such a man sees us march under the banner of immediate gratification. Damn the unborn, to hell with generations yet to come. He sees those who want and intend to get-theirs . . . NOW.

"Such a man recognizes we are crude, selfish and hateful. We elevate the physical, disdain the intellectual, and honor mediocrity. We are fresh out of dreams . . . spiritually bankrupt, morally corrupt; we are terminally ill. The noble experiment has failed, and that's why such a man—a thinking man, an observant man—condemns the nation that made possible all that is destroying him as well as all that has made possible his success."

"Oh," the student replied. †

FELLOWSHIPS AVAILABLE

The Department of Linguistics at the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle offers work leading to the MA in theoretical and applied linguistics, including an MA in TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages).

A generous number of Fellowships are available to qualifying graduate students. The Fellowships include a stipend of \$1,000 for the academic year, plus a Tuition Fee Waiver. In addition, other kinds of financial aid are available to prospective students. The deadline for applications is April 30, 1981. For application and information, write to:

Andrew Schiller, Head
Department of Linguistics
University of Illinois at Chicago Circle
Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680

CINEMA...

ANIMATION:
YESTERDAY AND TODAY

by Tony Korol

IN MEMORIAM

Michael Maltese died February 22nd of this year at the age of 73. His death, coupled with the loss of Tex Avery in August of last year, has deprived the animation field of two of its most original talents. Maltese and Avery provided close to 100 years experience in creating some of the most outrageous, wacky, wonderful, and extraordinary, not to mention hilarious, cartoons produced.

MICHAEL MALTESE

Michael Maltese was a writer, story man, and gagman. He began his career in the Fleischer Studios of New York, and in 1937 became a member of "the Termite Terrace," the name given the Leon Schlesinger/Warner Brothers animation department. Removed from most studio interference, Maltese and the other artists of Termite Terrace, including Tedd Pierce, Friz Freleng, Chuck Jones, Robert Clampett, and Avery, created for over two decades hundreds of six and seven minute works of art, and developed more cartoon "stars" than any other movie studio.



Maltese wrote exclusively for director Chuck Jones from 1946 to 1958, and their close-knit collaboration produced the funniest, most entertaining of the Warner Brothers output. Maltese had a command of the elaborate visual gag so essential to the American cartoon, but equally matched this talent with sharp, piquant dialog that make the Warner Brothers cartoon so unique. Maltese played a major role in

developing The Three Bears, Pepe Le Pew, and Yosemite Sam (who was based on volatile director Friz Freleng). But his dialog is most obvious when spoken by that Oscar-winning rabbit himself, Bugs Bunny. Bugs was always a couple of frames ahead of his nemises (and audiences), thanks to that fast-paced Bronx banter. The verbal sparring reached classic proportions when Bugs met up with foil Elmer Fudd and fall-guy Daffy Duck in Rabbit Fire (1951), Rabbit Seasoning (1952), and Duck! Rabbit! Duck! (1953).

Skillful shenanigans and verbal repartee highlight two other classic Jones-Maltese efforts. One Froggy Evening (1956) is a little moral tale about a man whose greed gets the better of him (and then the worst) when he discovers a frog with a baritone singing voice, and Duck Dodgers in the 24½th Century (1953) is a clever and popular science fiction spoof.

The physical gags of Michael Maltese are best appreciated, however, in one outstanding short and a famous series of cartoons. The one cartoon is Duck Amuck (1953), Chuck Jones' tour de force, in which an animator with a sadistic sense of humor subjects Daffy Duck to an acetate hell by constantly changing backgrounds, altering the soundtrack, redrawing the duck, and otherwise completely upsetting the stability of Daffy's animated world. The animator is finally revealed to be... Bugs Bunny.

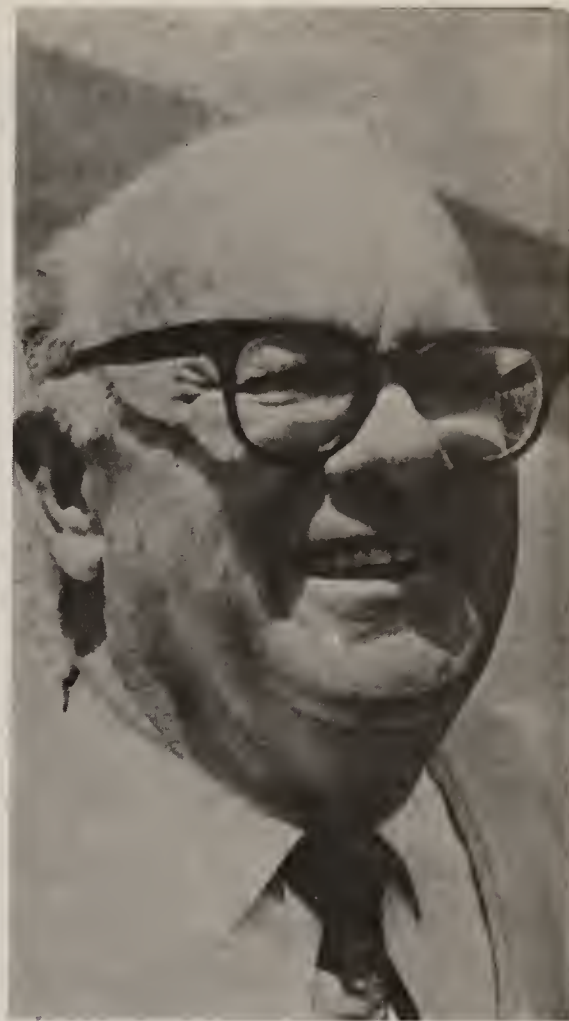
In 1949, Maltese collaborated on Fast and Furry-ous, introducing the Roadrunner and Wile E. Coyote to the screen. This whole series of unrivaled sight gags need not be elaborated - everyone seems familiar with them. The international familiarity of art is perhaps the best praise one can give.

Maltese left Warner Brothers to work for Hanna-Barbera Productions, where he wrote and helped create such characters as The Flintstones, Quick Draw McGraw, and The Jetsons. His material was usually the only saving grace in these cartoons. He eventually returned to work with Chuck Jones on Jones' independent productions.

Michael Maltese shared several awards for his work, including the Academy Award, the Emmy, and the Annie award.

TEX AVERY

Fred "Tex" Avery and Walt Disney were the two most important figures in the development of animation. However, while Disney legitimized the art and raised it to a level of unsurpassed technical achievement, Avery drove the cartoon insane. He removed its rationality and tore down its inhibitions, and in doing so, gave animation the freedom to realize its potential of unlimited imagination. He was also the driving force in the early, crucial establishment of the Warner Brothers influential style of cartoon humor, developed Bugs Bunny, Elmer Fudd, Porky Pig, and Daffy Duck, and then spent most



of his career at MGM, where he directed some of the funniest cartoons ever made.

Tex Avery was one of the original members of the Termite Terrace. Michael Maltese said of him, "He kept that studio jumping. When Avery was around, you got a kind of gaggy, fun atmosphere... Avery would cheer the guys into this crazy, mixed-up attitude." This attitude quickly found its way into the cartoon output. Earlier short subjects about cute insects or fuzzy bunnies were replaced by gag-oriented cartoons with rapidly developing characters. A faltering Porky Pig was converted from a "child" to a mature character with more boisterous humor, as the Termite Terrace gang began to make cartoons for adults. In 1937, Avery directed Porky's Duck Hunt, in which Porky encounters a crazy new character named Daffy Duck. Daffy has a line in his first cartoon that would sum up his entire successful career: "I'm just a darnfool duck."

With time, the jokes became quicker, cleaner, the personalities stronger, the films funnier. Avery was honing his craft with a down-to-the-frame perfection that marked his best efforts. In 1940, Avery redesigned a goofy rabbit and a half-developed character named Elmer Fudd, and the result was A Wild Hare, the first true Bugs Bunny cartoon. The series' long-lasting traits begin with Elmer's first line: "Be vewwy quiet. I'm hunting wabbits." And this is the very first cartoon that Bugs Bunny, nonchalantly chewing a carrot, asks, "Eh, what's up, Doc?" A Wild Hare was nominated for an Academy Award.

Tex Avery's career at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is legend. The gags, the pacing, the animation were so frenetic, surrealistic, and outrageously devastating that they turned animation on its ear. Unfortunately, adjectives can't do the visuals justice. In Lucky Ducky (1948), a chase is abruptly halted when the whole scene goes black and white. A look back reveals the sign, "Technicolor ends here." During Magical Maestro (1952), an annoying bit of hair in the film-gate is noticed by one of the cartoon characters, who stops his action long enough to pluck the hair from the screen.



Avery concocted Screwy Squirrel and Droopy at MGM, as well as an unnamed wolf, who could be modified to pose as Droopy's rival, or as a real "wolf" with a voracious desire for women. Screwy Squirrel lasted for five cartoons; he was too irreverent to be popular. In Screwball Squirrel (1945), he meets up with a fuzzy, Disney-type squirrel. "Hey, bub," he asks, "what kind of cartoon is this going to be, anyway?" He discovers, to his horror, the cartoon is supposed to be "cute." "Oh, no, not that!" he screams, and taking his fuzzy pal behind a tree, proceeds to beat the tar out of him.



The wolf in Avery's cartoons performs Avery's celebrated, extremely exaggerated "takes," especially when it comes to women. The mere sight of a pretty girl sends him into paroxysms of frenzy, chewing his nails to the elbows, smoking his nose instead of a cigarette, or literally flying into pieces. Little Rural Riding Hood offers the best example (the wolf says, "I'm supposed to eat Little Red Riding Hood, but I ain't a' gonna do it. All I'm gonna do is chase her and catch her and kiss her and hug her and love her and hug her and kiss her and hug her. . .").

Avery continued his string of classic cartoons at MGM; Dumb-Hounded, Red Hot Riding Hood, Who Killed Who?, The Shooting of Dan McGoo, Uncle Tom's Cabaña, King Size Canary, Bad Luck Blackie, and Drag-along Droopy were all directed by Avery before he left in 1954. He then spent a year at the Walter Lantz Studio, and was reunited with writer Michael Maltese. Avery directed only four films, but they were miles above the other Lantz cartoons, and two (Crazy Mixed-Up Pup and The Legend of Rockabye Point) were nominated for Academy Awards.

I have no final tribute for Michael Maltese and Tex Avery. But whenever I see their work on the screen, or on television, I have a wonderful time; I laugh a lot. It is an ongoing tribute.

AMERICAN POP

Ralph Bakshi has found another unique way of undermining the art of animation. His concepts seem to begin well, and progress nicely until the film is actually released. American Pop continues the tradition of Wizards and The Lord of the Rings as a popular film of questionable merit. Ultimately, Bakshi may be stifling animation with his own good intentions.

American Pop is an ambitious attempt to present our country's musical heritage through four generations of an immigrant family. Zalmie is a burlesque singer and comedian who becomes a gangster. His son Benny plays piano in Harlem, and rejects success to fight in World War II. Tony, Benny's son, makes the exodus to California during the restless sixties and becomes a songwriter. He burns himself out on drugs. Pete finally realizes the family heritage. He uses his influence as a pusher to become a major rock star.

The basic concept of American Pop is not original, but it had the potential to become a unique, daring animated film. And although it is made with conviction, American Pop lacks two important necessities: imagination and, as I will explain, animation. The former is an inherent weakness that emphasizes stereotyped, traditional images of history in place of well-developed characters that could serve as more appropriate archetypes. The latter is Bakshi's unpardonable sin.

Bakshi and writer Ronni Kern have taken a path of least resistance with American Pop. This film offers no challenges. It tells its tale with a clichéd historical panorama. The program, for example, is done silent, in trite sepia tones. There is a work shop fire. World War I. Gang wars. Zalmie is the best developed character just because he has the most history to react to. Only two brief scenes stand out as original. After his mother is killed, young Zalmie is comforted by one of his co-workers, a burlesque queen dressed as the Statue of Liberty. She stands over the body, a symbolic mockery of the immigrants' pursuit of freedom. In another scene, Zalmie is wounded in the Great War - while playing the rear end of a stage horse.

But, besides the occasional humor, there is little else but history. Zalmie's wife is a wasted character, as is Benny, Zalmie's myopic son who rejects fame, enlists with no motivation, and marries for the same reason. He is killed in the war while playing the piano ("As Time Goes By," yet). Tony has a terribly clichéd, one-night romance with a sweet, honey-blond waitress in Kansas. And Pete is a country boy innocent turned tough. We are left with a history that is too broad, too facile for new insight. We cannot identify with events, and there are no

individual personalities to use as a base of understanding.

No matter what you hear about "the state of the art of animation," the animation of American Pop has no true place in art. Ralph Bakshi uses rotoscoping, an economical process of redrawing live action. In the film, the facial expressions and body movements of the characters strobe, but are curiously fascinating to watch. However, Bakshi's exclusive use of rotoscoping is such a disregard for animation, a decay of artistic morality, that I hesitate to call it animation at all. Bakshi, concentrating on gesture and pantomime, has neglected motivation. This technical coldness is more unforgivable because it extends beyond personality into the historical tableau.

Given animations' unlimited range of expression, and 75 years of cataclysmic events, Bakshi displays almost no creativity or inspiration. With the exception of the very excellent backgrounds nothing is presented in a manner that hasn't been done before, or couldn't be done, in live action. The rigidity of rotoscoping smothers the potential. Even in the sixties' segment, he resorts to time-worn footage of demonstrations, Vietnam, and psychedelic graphics. The film only begins to spark with the choreographed strutting of Pete as he pushes drugs in the punk rock sequence. Of course, by this time it's too late.

Ultimately, American Pop fails thematically. But when Ralph Bakshi makes an animated film about urban oppressiveness and despair - his own turf - it has a street-wise energy that frequently, mysteriously transcends even major faults. On occasion, American Pop releases this energy. Perhaps, somewhere, somehow, Bakshi's good intentions are showing through. I just hope he uses some animation next time.

JULES AND JIM AND FRANCOIS AND...

The final film of "The Artist as Everyman" series held at the Michigan City Public Library is Francois Truffaut's Jules



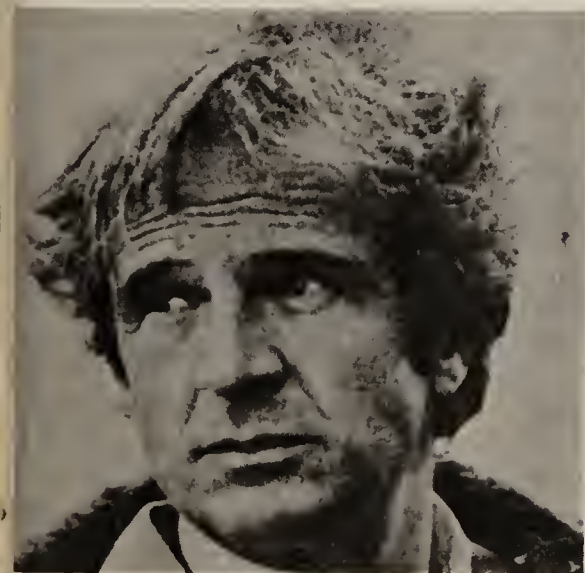
and Jim. One of the most well-known films of the New Wave, a revolutionary period of French cinema that combined homage to classic Hollywood with intensely personal filmmaking, Jules and Jim almost defies simple capsule reviews. And yet, the film is a simple, quietly beautiful work (with moments of cold sobriety) about two men and the woman they both love. Without elaboration or exaggeration, Jules and Jim is fundamental New Wave, quintessential Truffaut, essential cinema, and definitely recommended. (With English subtitles. March 26th, 7:00 p.m., free admission. Guest speaker is Mitchell Lifton).

COMING SOON

Next time, I'll discuss a John Huston film (among others). But meanwhile, I highly recommend Huston's latest film, Wise Blood. Brad Dourif stars as bizarre preacher Hazel Motes, founder of the Church of Christ Without Christ. Dourif has already shown he is one of the most talented actors and can "become" a role even more than DeNiro. Ned Beatty and Harry Dean Stanton co-star. Wise Blood plays with Huston's The Misfits (March 30th; Parkway Theater, 2736 N. Clark, Chiacgo; call 312-929-9555 for details).

THE BIG FINISH

Chicago will soon be the scene of a genuine, honest-to-goodness cinematic event. On April 23-26, the Chicago Theater will show Abel Gance's 1927 promethean epic Napoleon. This 4½ hour film will be accompanied by a live, full orchestra score compsed and conducted by Carmine Coppola. Ticket prices haven't been announced, but I expect them to be in the \$20-\$40 range (and well worth it). More details later. †



Fear and Loathing • •

Part 1: Life in the Food Chain

by T. McGee

As I was driving to school today, buffeted from side to side by gigantic semi-trailers ("This vehicle pays \$3600 per year in road taxes" - which gives this vehicle the right of way over my own Datsun, which pays approximately \$25.34 in road taxes), I decided to make a quick pit stop in Westville to cash my paycheck. A grand total of \$115.01, but enough to keep me and my cat in the style to which we are accustomed. Easing my car into a miniscule space directly in front of the bank's door, I noticed something about the large, macho pickup truck ahead of me. The bumper, besides being nearly level with the roof of my car, was covered with brightly colored stickers - not a speck of bare metal to be seen. In the right hand corner, partially covering "55 - It's a Law We Can Live With," was "Guns And Guts Make America Great." Slanted diagonally over a sticker for the National Rifle Association was the immortal "When Guns Are Outlawed, Only Outlaws Will Have Guns!" I pondered these words (I have always been terribly receptive to catchy slogans and phrases such as "Get That Pepsi Feeling!"), wondered for a moment if I wasn't experiencing some sort of bizarre drug flashback, and made my way into the bank.

The tellers all know my face at the bank. They know I never make any deposits. Whenever I come in, they do their best to ignore me.

"I'd like to cash this check please," I said in my most cordial and persuasive tone.

"---had shorts on up to here - no wonder she got sent home," said the matronly woman behind the counter.

"Yes," said the teller at the next window who was also discussing pork belly futures with a farmer type in baggy overalls. "They ought to have a dress code."

"Twenty-forty-sixty-eighty-one-ten-fifteen-and one - thank you. Yes, I don't let my girls go out so indecently dressed," my teller concluded.

"Thank you," I growled and gave my best approximation of a drug-crazed junkie's smile, eyes wild, teeth bared. I had a sudden vision of ripping off my clothes, falling down onto the floor, writhing and foaming like a rabid dog - just to see if anyone would notice.

I pulled back out into the busy main street traffic which consisted of two boys and a dog crossing the road. Waiting at the stop sign to get back on the highway, I was treated to the sights and smells of the



chemical industry



PERSONAL

Westville Oil Refinery. A division of the Cam-Orr company, I thought. Cam-Orr . . . Cam-Orr. Something about the name, something I'd read hovered on the back of my brain, back in the bad part where alcohol had shorted out quite a few cells, making thinking and remembering somewhat challenging.

I got back into traffic behind another massive pickup truck, whose bumper bore only a modest duo of stickers: "Skin Divers Do It Deeper" and "The Only Way They'll Get My Gun Is When They Pry It From My Cold, Dead Fingers." More food for thought.

10:30 A.M. and parking was at a premium in the PNC parking lots. With my ever keen vision, I spotted a naked patch of asphalt somewhere up front in the lot closest to the LSF building. I screeched around the corner, gunned my engine to pass a blue Firebird with the same intentions as me, and slammed on the brakes to ease into the spot. A beat-up Volkswagen Beetle beat us both to the punch. I put it in reverse and headed out for the back forty and the cornfield.

I limped across the mushy field to the LSF building. (My exercise class was becoming a real test of endurance rather than a joy, but I was determined to tough it out.) I slunk into the Newspaper Office, my haven and refuge on campus. The editors



TIME TO GO

were discussing something undoubtedly important (whether to call this rag a newspaper or a newsmagazine, as though it would make any difference to anybody.) One of them was smoking like a fiend, the other coughing like a tubercular in need of a year in Switzerland. I grunted at them and the rest of the staff. (These reporters may look like everyone else, but deep in their hearts they've got a certain weirdness which I personally find enchanting.)

There was a stack of mail on my desk: an assortment of bills, announcements, and correspondence from students. One of these was an answer to a want ad which appeared in the Ex Nihilo issue. It read:

005 - when Im good Im really good but when Im bad Im great! I may not be one of Charlie's Angels but I am one of Charlie's Devils. If you are the stud you say you are, then I'm sure I could fulfill your wish and together we'll make Hell look like a weenie roast.

Satan's Best

I shuffled through the rest of my mail. One piece of yellow legal paper caught my eye. No name, no envelope. The writing was large and circular, vaguely feminine. It was another student response to a suggested course offering, Guerilla Warfare 105. It was a request to apply for the teaching position.

in Westville

"My official job title upon separation from the service was 'Weapons Expert.' I've trained with everything from a 'sting' (a small weapon about the size of an ink pen) to a Pershing Missile (6 megaton war-head capa.). I had training in all phases of maintenance and repair. I've worked with explosives from the small anti-personnel mine 'The Claymore' to working several pounds of a concoction called 'plastique' which has the potential to disrupt all the way down to the subatomic. I am willing to come in for an interview but I would have to have strict secrecy because of my dealings with the 'Weathermen' and the SLA. All consideration would be greatly appreciated.

THE WIZ

(Please excuse the spelling errors - old war wound you know)

Generally I can have a hearty laugh at this kind of letter. I can take a joke. However, this morning, I was a little worried. Here, at this seemingly innocuous college campus, a mad man (or woman) could be running around armed to the teeth like Robert De Niro in "Taxi Driver." Maybe all I had to do to get my guts blown away in the stairwell was to smile at somebody. Cutting someone off in the parking lot could be equally deadly. I glanced suspiciously around the office. Maybe one of my friends

was some kind of gun-toting freak ready to fill me full of lead if I told a bad joke.

I decided I was being silly, maybe experiencing some sort of latent drug-induced paranoia. I crumpled up both letters and pitched them. Someone else could open the rest of my mail (in case of letter bombs).

I ambled down to the cafeteria for a snack, hoping to eavesdrop on some juicy conversation. After getting an assortment of crackers, chips, and cookies from a sluggish food machine, I seated myself in an inconspicuous corner to watch the flow of students and tune in to the various tables around me. I practiced my best look of self-absorption; anyone glancing my way would take as little notice of me as they would of the tacky posters behind my head. I patiently ate some chips and sipped my coke. I was well rewarded.

A tall sleepy-looking girl dropped into a chair at the table next to me. She took off her coat and began talking to the guy already seated there.

"He really carries a gun," she said.

"How do you know?" he asked.

Who, who, I thought anxiously.

The guy shifted in his chair. "Did he say why? I mean, does he carry it here at school."

She thought for a moment. "He didn't say but I don't think so. It was more for protection. He lives in a bad neighborhood."

Her companion chuckled. "Sure. Maybe he ought to carry it here. Enough of his students hold grudges that he might need it here."

They both giggled while I choked on my chips.

"It's no big deal," the guy said. "My brother carries a gun with him. He's got a permit; anyone can get a permit. It's easy."

I looked at the guy. Big hands, broad shoulders, a stout bull neck. Did I detect a suspicious bulge beneath the pocket of his jacket? I picked up my trash and headed for the door. I dumped my can of coke and empty snack bags. One corner of a bag missed the can and floated to the floor. I scooped it up and started to toss it when a word in tiny print caught my eye. CAM-ORR.

I dropped the cellophane in horror. Was this company also involved in the production of snack foods? I know that large corporations deal in many products. Quaker Oats, for example, has an interest in dog food and children's toys. Petroleum products and snack food--the combination unnerved me. Could it be that the Westville Oil Refinery was just an oily link in the great food chain?

I made my way blindly to the door of the cafeteria, accidentally knocking a girl's books off a chair. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw her reach for her purse. Oh no! I bet she has a gun, like Dolly Parton in 9 to 5! I dropped to the floor and crawled toward the jukebox, expecting to hear the whine of bullets over my back any minute. It was very quiet. I hoisted myself up behind the safety of the jukebox and peered around. A few people were staring at me but other than that, the place didn't seem about to launch into a shoot-out at the O.K. corral.

I was sweating and trembling, my hands quivering uncontrollably. I was frightened, unreasonably frightened. Snack food-guns-oil-petroleum-gasoline-snack foods-guns. Images whirled through my brain, which seemed to have the consistency of applesauce. I was unable to think. My feet seemed to be moving with a will of their own. I tried to remember if I had taken any drugs in the last hour. No, I was clean. My feet continued to drag me from my hiding place and edged me towards the door.

I fled down the hall, past the bookstore, past the TV where the soap opera addicts stared at me with flat glazed eyes like the living dead. I forgot about my classes entirely. I knew only one thing: I needed a drink.

-to be continued-

SOME BLACK HOLES
IN THE UNIVERSE

That
certain
feeling.

abuses
HIGH

THINK
AGAIN.

YOU HAVE TO BE PREPARED

and's eye

CAMOUFLAGE

Why

A REPORTER

AT LARGE

LOOKOUT

Journey

Nourishment
Dangerous to Your Health.

Rumour Has It. . .



. . . that since January 20th, Prof. Bowser is reading more and enjoying it less.



. . . that the Chancellor's Advisory Board is recommending a new Five Year Plan for PNC.



. . . that the Ski Club decided to become the Outdoors Adventure Club after it was discovered that ski "pro", "Bum" Hengst, could not ski.



... that at a recent RAPPORT Staff meeting, a unanimous decision was reached not to print any material demeaning to human sexuality.



... that George Royster has pledged to contribute to energy conservation by unplugging himself for at least three hours per day.



... that PNC received a mandate to install fifty new signs from the Reagan administration.

Rumour Has It. . .



. . . that Prof. Brunner categorically demonstrated to a class that the laying on of hands was outdated as a method of nursing care.



. . . that cafeteria plans were shelved in favor of converting another study area "for administration use only."



. . . that Bill Barnett is offering an independent study course entitled, "Never Let Your Left Hand Know What Your Right Hand is Doing."



... that the upcoming F.A.C.E. act will be the best ever



... that with the popularity of Altered States, PNC is now offering total immersion tank facilities for students.



... that PNC is really a mirage.

THERE'S ONLY ONE PLACE TO GET \$9,200 FOR COLLEGE IN JUST TWO YEARS.

Soon you'll have your associate's degree. And if you're thinking of continuing your education, you know just how expensive that will be.

But consider the Army. In the Army, if you participate in the Veterans' Educational Assistance Program (VEAP), you can accumulate \$9,200 for college in just two years.

That's significant for two reasons. Obviously, that's a lot of money. But what you may not have realized is that two years is the shortest military enlistment available. Only the Army can offer you both.

VEAP is a great way to make it on your own. Since it's not a loan, you won't need a co-signer or collateral. And you'll never have to worry about making payments after graduation.

It's strictly a savings program, and the money is all yours for school.

VEAP is surprisingly simple. If you save between \$25 and \$100 each month while you're in the Army, the government will match your savings two-for-one. And, on top of that, you might even qualify for the exclusive Army educational bonus of \$2,000.

And remember, in just two years, you'll be back in school.

Serve your country as you serve yourself. Call 800-421-4422. In California, call 800-252-0011. Alaska and Hawaii, 800-423-2244. Better yet, look in the Yellow Pages under "Recruiting."

*Maximum individual contribution in the program
**Certain 4-year enlistments can get you as much as \$18,100.

MAXIMUM VEAP BENEFITS		
	Per Mo.	2 Yrs.
You Save:	\$100	\$2,400*
Gov't Adds 2-for-1:	\$200	\$4,800
Total:	\$300	\$7,200
Education Bonus:		\$2,000
Total Benefits:		\$9,200**



**ARMY.
BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

Boomerang

by Tony Korol

Have common, everyday sports given you the doldrums? Here's one remedy. This hobby requires only one player. It tests your aim, accuracy, hand-to-eye coordination, catching ability, and arm strength (although strength needn't be important). The "equipment" consists of one, inexpensive item that can even be a good conversation piece.

Is this yet another advertisement for the latest widget from K-Tel? Not likely. The item is a boomerang, the sport is boomerang throwing, and it's very simple. All you have to do is take your boomerang to the nearest wide open space, throw it, and catch it when it returns. At least, it's simple on paper. Boomerangs can be tricky, aerodynamic devices, but with practice can also be a lot of skillful fun.

Here's how to throw a boomerang. Grasp the boomerang at the tip of one end, with the other end pointing outward. All boomerangs have a flat side; keep it on the right (the reverse for left-handers). Throw the boomerang overhand, releasing it at eye level, and with a quick snap of the wrist.

An accurate toss can place the boomerang on the exact spot from which it was thrown. But even not-so-accurate throws (and there will be plenty) have their advantages. You can get a lot of exercise trying to catch a boomerang that's about to come to earth one hundred feet or more from where you threw it. To catch a boomerang, hold your hands as though you are about to clap them up and down instead of sideways. When the boomerang hovers, clap your hands on it.

Some words of wisdom for this hobby: a boomerang is not a toy. Give yourself plenty of room to throw—some boomerangs have a range of 40-50 plus yards, and the total trajectory will cover three times that distance. Keep far away from cars and little kids. To protect your eyes, allow the boomerang to descend below eye level before catching it. And never

try to catch a boomerang unless it's hovering, at the risk of busted fingers and other painful accidents. Finally, don't throw boomerangs on a windy day. With a light wind, turn so that the breeze is on your left cheek.

Try this address for quality boomerangs (prices from \$4-\$22):

Ben Ruhe
Box 7324
Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044



Basketball Club News

Our PNC Basketball Club played two games on March 7th and 8th against Ivy Tech., Gary Campus, and Ancilla College, respectively. After losing a well played game to Ivy Tech. on Saturday 94-88, we emerged victorious on Sunday by defeating Ancilla, 100-97.

Dennis Piper led the way against Ivy Tech. with 18 points, as Greg Bucy contributed 14, Andy Stevens 13, and Todd Woodfield 11 in a balanced team effort. It was a well disciplined team led by Charles Cross

with 34 points that beat the PNC club.

Sunday Greg Bucy led PNC to victory by carding 26 points and numerous assists. Dennis Piper added 19 points and Shawn Hannon 10, with 8 coming in the important fourth quarter. The victory was definitely a combined effort by all as Joe and Ed Skinn displayed floor control and Brian Palmer, Drew Bolka, Shawn Hannon, and Dennis Piper provided a hustling defense.

Competing against teams with large schedules and with very little practice, the PNC club displayed much talent and desire. They should be applauded for victory, as I am sure the fans would agree. Thanks are extended to Richard Martin, Ron Stallings, and Cynthia Still for their much appreciated contributions. †

Intramural Basketball Wrap Up

The intramural season has concluded; and the top four teams will play a tourney on Sunday, March 22, at Westville High School. Games will begin at 4:00. The first four teams in order are Dennis Konieczny (1), Andy Stevens (2), Norman Timm (3), and Greg Bucy (4). Scheduled games are as follows:

Game 1: 4:00 - Konieczny vs. Timm

Game 2: 5:00 - Stevens vs. Bucy

Game 3: 6:00 - Losers of games 1 and 2

Game 4: 7:00 - Winners of games 1 and 2

During the last week of play the team of Dennis Konieczny clinched first place with a 62-59 win over Andy Stevens' club. It was quite the battle for a top spot in the 1981 Intramural Season, but Drew Bolka showed the way with 20 points. Joe Shinn added 15 and Brian Bartels 13 points to the victors' cause. The Stevens' team had a balanced scoring effort that barely fell short. Rick Martin and John Kalita each scored 12, Tim Walters 11, Andy Stevens 10, and Paul Tilden 9 in the losing cause.



Thanks to the amazing statistics job done by Richard Martin and Cynthia Still some of the league leaders were as follows:

TOTAL SCORING POINTS

1. Greg Bucy 115
2. Drew Bolka 99
3. Andy Stevens 98
4. Brian Bartels 84
5. Todd Woodfield 82

FIELD GOAL PERCENTAGE*

1. Jim Pedretti 60%
2. Joe Shinn 57%
3. Tim Walters 57%
4. Mike Spencer 55%
5. Chris Kawaters 53%

*Played at least five games

FREE THROW PERCENTAGE*

1. Andy Stevens 81%
2. Brian Palmer 72%
3. Greg Bucy 71%
4. Norman Timm 64%
5. Brian Bartels 58%

*Must have taken 25 free throws

Congratulations to participants and employees in making this the most successful year ever for intramural basketball! †



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before March 25, 1981. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed April 6, 1981.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. John T. Coggins, student services unit chairman, has announced the following:

- * The Honors Convocation will be held Sunday, April 26, 1981 at 2:00 p.m. on the campus.
- * The Purdue North Central Book Sale will be held on March 27, 28, and 29 at the Marquette Mall. Volunteers are welcome.
- * A 20% discount is available to any faculty or staff member from The Head Quarters Hair Salon in Michigan City. Discount tickets are available in the Counseling Center.

Mr. Richard A. Hengst, assistant professor of biology, successfully completed the requirements for the Ph.D. degree from Purdue University in December, 1980. Congratulations, DR. HENGST!

Prof. Robert F. Schwarz, vice chancellor of academic services and professor of general studies, wishes to remind everyone that any material to be preserved in the PNC archives should be given to George Dowty. George may be reached by calling extension 347.

Prof. Jan E. Youngblood, assistant professor of nursing and nursing department scholarship resource person, has announced that the LaPorte County Women's Club awarded a \$100 scholarship in January to Ms. Carol Stewart, a Purdue University North Central nursing student. The scholarship is awarded to nursing student applicants who demonstrate academic ability, career potential and need.

The Alumni Association of Purdue University North Central will soon be an officially recognized affiliate of the Purdue Alumni Association. A proposed Constitution and By-Laws will be submitted for the approval of the Board of Directors of the Purdue Alumni Association on April 23, 1981.

The Purdue Club of North Central Indiana will hold the annual spring dinner on Monday, April 27, 1981 at the Glass Chimney restaurant (adjacent to the Valparaiso Holiday Inn on U.S. 30). The evening will begin with cocktails at 6:15 p.m. and dinner will be served at 7:30 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend and you will receive your formal invitation soon. Tickets are \$11.00 per person or \$20.00 per couple. Reservations will be handled through the Community/Alumni Relations Office (ED 140).

The 28th annual Northwest Regional Science Fair, under the direction of **Dr. Robert M. Hawthorne**, associate professor of chemistry, will be held at the Purdue University North Central Campus on Saturday, April 11, 1981. This Fair is held for the display of research achievements by science students in grades 6 through 12 of LaPorte, Porter, and Starke County schools.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Dr. L. Ross Blythe, associate professor of education, presented a workshop entitled "Teaching Globe Skills in the Elementary Classroom" for the Porter County Schools Teacher's Inservice Day Program on Thursday, March 12.

ETC.

Dr. Linda Duttlinger, part-time faculty member, recently added three extra point questions to an exam which she had explained covered extra knowledge not discussed in class. Here are the questions and the student's responses:

1. Name the schools in the Big Ten.
Of 58 students, 32 didn't even try to answer.
3 answered correctly.
The other 23 listed these answers: DePaul (6), Notre Dame (5), Kentucky (5), U.S.C. (4), U.C.L.A. (4), Illinois State (3), Alabama (2), Virginia State (2), Iowa State (2), Washington, Texas A&M, Oregon State, L.S.U., Drake, Indiana State, Nebraska, Chicago, Georgia State, Maryland, Ball State, Oklahoma, Arizona, and South Carolina.
2. Who is the chancellor at PNC?
Of 58 students, 38 didn't try to answer.
10 answered correctly.
The other 10 listed these answers: Mr. Coggins (2), Mr. Moore, Prof. Schwarz, Mr. McNeil, Dr. Tucker, Mr. Scroggin, Paul Normen, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Lewis.
3. Who is the president of the University?
Of 58 students, 47 didn't try to answer.
6 answered correctly.
The other 5 listed these answers: Mr. Purdue, Mr. Moore, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barker, and Mr. Coggins.

One lone student (ED BRUEMMER) answered all three questions correctly!!!

Thank you, Dr. Duttlinger, for sharing this with us. A little humor in the middle of the semester is always welcomed!

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL

Campus RAPPOB

CINEMA

VOL. 11, 6

NUMBER 1

APRIL 1966



F.A.C.E.

George Vaughn Lauther

"Let George go deep into your mind and bring out the fascinating mysteries."

Mr. Lauther explores the dimensions of hypnosis and extra-sensory perception. In his sixty minute lecture he reveals strange but fascinating mysteries of the mind by drawing upon his private research and fifteen years experience in the field of hypnosis. He illustrates his lecture with selected transcripts. At the conclusion of the lecture, the audience is encouraged to take part in a question-answer period.

Mr. Lauther brings his exciting and entertaining nightclub show to the college campus. During the act, Mr. Lauther invites his audience to participate. Those who volunteer and achieve a hypnotic state begin a fascinating journey through the intricacies of the mind.

Don't miss this spectacular featuring George Vaughn Lauther on April 20th at 12:00 noon in the Lounge of the LSF Building.

Coming Home

"Don't miss this great premier starring Jane Fonda, Jon Voight, Bruce Dern, Penelope Milford and Robert Corradine."

Coming Home is one of those rare movies that tackles a difficult subject with magnificent sincerity. The film depicts the difficulties people have dealing with their shattered lives as a result of the war in Vietnam. The soundtrack features the music of

the era by such groups as The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, and more.

You bring a friend and we'll bring the munchies to The Student Lounge, LSF Building, Friday, April 17, 12:00 noon and 7:00 p.m. †

THE PNC STUDENT SENATE INVITES YOU TO

WHAT: *The PNC Spring Picnic*

WHERE: *The Purdue North Central Campus*

WHEN: *April 24, 1981. Specific times will be given on posters seen in the Ed Building and the LSF Building.*

WHY: *The Student Senate wants to have "a get-together" before we all start final exams. We hope that all of the people on campus can come to enjoy themselves, a free lunch, and lots of fun and activities.*

**WE'LL SEE EVERYBODY AT THE
PICNIC**

Circle K News

Three members from PNC attended the Indiana District Circle K Convention held at Purdue Lafayette on March 28-29. Sherry Williams was elected Lt. Governor for this district. PNC was also awarded a certificate of recognition for membership growth and development.

Circle K members have been asked to help with the LaPorte County Cancer Fund Drive on April 20-30. Both coordinating chairpersons and neighborhood volunteers are needed. Any other persons interested in helping can get more information by calling Penny Hedstrom at 874-4511 after 5 p.m.

Plans are being formed so that several members from PNC will be able to attend the Circle K International Convention on August 15-19 in Philadelphia. Several fund raising projects are being discussed to help raise money for convention expenses.

If you'd like to know more about Circle K join us at one of our meetings at noon on Mondays in Room 135, LSF Building. †

IMPORTANT CHANGE

The open meeting for the North Central Association will be TWO times:

1. From 12:00 to 1:00, and April 14, 1981
2. From 5:30 to 6:30 p.m.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

April	6 (Monday)	Student Entertainment "81", LSF Lounge, 12:00 noon
	7 (Tuesday)	Nursing Career Day LSF Lounge, 1-5
	8 (Wednesday)	Buddha's Birthday
	11 (Saturday)	28th Annual Regional Science Fair LSF, 1-3
	12 (Sunday)	Outdoor/Adventure Club Bike-Hike, Meet at LaPorte Civic Aud. 9:30 a.m.
	13 (Monday)	Dr. Buck's Travel Log, LSF Lounge, 12:00 noon
	14 (Tuesday)	NCA open meeting, LSF Lounge, 12-1 and 5:30-6:30
	15 & 16 (Wed. & Thurs.)	Student Senate Elections
	17 (Friday)	Movie "Coming Home", LSF Lounge, 12:00 noon and 7:00 p.m.
	18 (Saturday)	Outdoor/Adventure Club Canoe Trip, Meet at PNC parking lot 8:00 a.m.
	18 (Saturday)	PNC Baseball Game vs. Alumni, Wheeler High School, 1:00
	20 (Monday)	George Vaughn Lauther, Hypnotist, LSF Lounge, 12:00 noon
	22 (Wednesday)	Dress up day
	24 (Friday)	Student Senate Picnic, PNC Campus
	26 (Sunday)	Honors Convocation

The Campus Rapport is the student newsmagazine of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Ind. 46391.

All copy must be in the Student Newspaper Office (LSF 134) before April 15, 1981 Telephone number: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

Editors: Edward Erslovas & Bonnie Spears

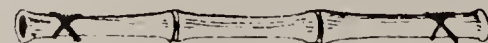
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Consultants: John Coggins, Jerry Lewis

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LAST ISSUE'S ZEN BRAINTEASER AND ANSWER

A monk asked: "How does one get emancipated?"

The master said: "Who has ever put you in bondage?"

ZEN KOAN

Someone asked, "What is the Buddha?"



Student Senate News



by Chris Hayes

Applications are now available from the counseling center for the Student Senate scholarship awards. The Student Senate will be awarding four \$150.00 scholarships to four PNC students at the Honor's Convocation on April 26, 1981. Applications must be filled out and returned to the counseling center by Monday, April 13. The basic requirements for the scholarship are to be an undergraduate student, carry at least nine semester hours, and maintain a "B" average.

Graduation announcements have arrived and are available in the Finance office at a cost of \$.23 each plus tax. Announcements are sold on a first come first serve basis. There are a limited number of announcements available; pick yours up soon.

Advance registration is now in process. To avoid the long lines at regular registration in August, sign up for your classes now. April 24 is the last day to pre-register with fees payable for the summer session by June 5, 1981. If fees are not paid by this day, you will be dropped automatically and then must sign up at regular registration again. Fall class fees for the advanced registrants are due by August 12, 1981. †

Official Student Senate Rules of Conduct for Senate Meetings

by Paul Petroff

1. Before making any movement, or thought, raise your hand.
2. You must always use your right hand to vote "Yes" and your left hand to vote "No" on any given issue. To vote in favor of an abstention you must raise both hands and say, "I don't give a damn!"
3. You may not speak, pass gas, or in any other way disrupt the meeting unless you have raised your hand and been recognized by the Chairman of the meeting.
4. You may eat your lunch during the meeting as long as you raise your hand while doing so.
5. The only time you may speak without raising your hand is when some idiot speaks without raising his/her hand. Then you may yell, "Point of Order" if you so desire.
6. If a Student Senate member is found to be out of order, he or she must kiss the ring (or hand if no ring is worn) of the member calling "Point of Order" and then grovel at that member's feet, begging forgiveness and promising never to be so rude again.
7. Raise your hand.
8. Each member will read the agenda of the meeting (with his or her hand raised of course) and should be able to answer any questions asked by the Chairman. Questions could range from "How is your committee coming along?" to "What team won the 1945 World Series?"
9. It shall be the privilege of the Chairman to recognize senators by one or two

methods. First, by the order in which the Senators raise their hands. OR secondly, by the amount of money a Senator pays to be recognized.

10. Before the meeting begins, all Senators will enter the room, find a seat, raise their hands, sit down, and not speak or lower their hands until recognized by the Chairman.

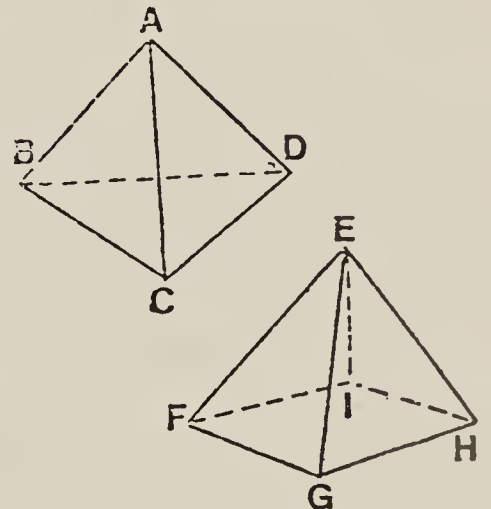
11. The Chairman of the meeting shall always be addressed as "Mr. Chairman, Lord High God of all that walks or crawls the hallowed halls of our great and glorious Purdue North Central Campus, Sir." Whether he is in or out of the meeting.

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR COOPERATION
STUDENT SENATE CHAIRMAN

The Problem That Didn't Work

The following problem was presented this year to Junior level high school students by the Educational Testing Service in their PSAT Exams:

(PSAT Question 44)



In pyramids ABCD and EFGH shown above, all faces except base FGH are equilateral triangles of equal size. If face ABC were placed on face EFG so that the vertices of the triangles coincide, how many exposed faces would the resulting solid have?

(A) Five (B) Six (C) Seven (D) Eight (E) Nine

A student At Cocoa Beach High School, Daniel Lowen, 17, believed that the testers' answer (C): Seven was wrong. He was right!!

What is the correct answer? Explain your reasoning in detail. For students with a more advanced mathematical background, prove the correctness of your answer by the methods of Analytic Geometry.

(Professor Lauer will provide an explanation in the next issue.)

JAPANESE HUMOR

A blind man trod on a dog, which barked at him fiercely. Going on a few steps he trod on the dog again. Bewildered, he cried, "What an extraordinarily long dog!"

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FINALS WEEK — MAY 4th to MAY 7th



**NORTH CENTRAL
CAMPUS SHOP**
PURDUE WESTVILLE



BRAINTEASERS

BRAINTEASER

Suppose the following shape represents a farmer's field and he wants it to be cut into 4 parts equal in size and shape. Draw horizontal and vertical lines to see how he could split his land up among his 4 sons.



Farmer Problem: All right, We give up. Due to another error in calculation, there is more than one solution (as one clever student pointed out to us.) Here are two answers which were submitted:

80 chickens @ .50 \$40.00
20 cows @ \$3.00 60.00
0 sheep @ \$10.00 00.00
100 \$100.00

or

94 chickens @ .50 \$47.00
5 sheep @ \$10.00 50.00
1 cow @ \$3.00 3.00
100 \$100.00



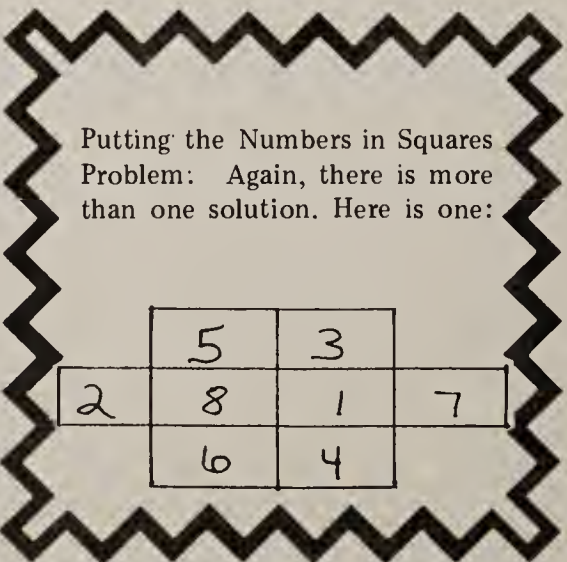
Name a word with three consecutive double letters.



Compose a sentence that can be correctly spoken in English, but cannot be correctly written in English.



What word contains the vowels, a, e, i, o, u, in order?



Putting the Numbers in Squares Problem: Again, there is more than one solution. Here is one:

Thanks. . .

Thanks to the help of countless PNC students, staff, and faculty, the book sale netted \$23155.88 for scholarships. Special thanks should be given to Jerry Lewis, John Coggins, the custodial staff (especially Ed Keehn and Charlie Zila), and all the students who picked up and unloaded over six truckloads of books. More than sixty students worked at the sale itself.

Special thanks also to faculty members - Anita Bowser, Hal Phillips, John Stanfield, Barbara Lootens, John Pappas, John Coggins, Jerry Lewis, and Bill Barnett.

Unsold books were donated to the Michigan City Public Library and the Indiana State Prison.

This year's record proceeds will be distributed next year. †

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Sunday - 12:00-5:00

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SNOW CRAB LEGS a full pound of cooked Snow Crab Legs served with rice, fresh vegetables, pineapple slice, hot bread and butter. \$6.50

SEAFOOD a la CREME shrimp and crab in our special white sauce served over hot rice with fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$5.95

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SEA LEGS five large Sea Legs served on a bed of rice with cocktail sauce, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$4.95

HAM ROLLS two slices of hot ham wrapped around asparagus spears topped with cheese sauce served with rice, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$4.95

DEVILED CRAB two stuffed crabs served with rice, pineapple slice, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$4.50

BAKED CHICKEN baked one-half chicken served with piped potatoes, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$3.75

CHICKEN DRUMETTES drumettes served with piped potatoes, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$3.50

DAILY SPECIAL ask waitress for today's special. \$2.95



CINEMA...

by Tony Korol

AND IN THIS CORNER: RAGING BULL AND FAT CITY

Movies about boxers and boxing seem to have an unusual knack for making quality character studies. I recently had the opportunity to see two such films - Raging Bull and Fat City. Both films exist for their characters and less for the sport. But the fascination of comparison here is how two films on the same subject and of basically similar intent can be so dramatically different. In style and content, these movies are about as far apart as two narrative films can be. Raging Bull is obsession, brutality, violence, and irrationality; Fat City is vulnerability, fallibility, involvement, and realism.

Raging Bull is Martin Scorsese's and Robert DeNiro's interpretation of the life of Jake La Motta, the "Bronx Bull." Scorsese directed from a script by Paul Schrader and Mardik Martin. DeNiro portrays La Motta,

actually boxing; the film centers on La Motta's tense, disquieting relationships with his brother Joey (Joe Pesci) and his second wife Vickie (Cathy Moriarty), who was only 15 when she married La Motta. At the conclusion of the movie, La Motta has alienated his brother, and Vickie has divorced him. He drinks too much, he's grossly overweight, is arrested on a morals charge, and spends six months in prison. Back on the streets, Jake La Motta is older, no wiser, but still a raging bull.

Fat City was produced in 1972. It was directed by John Huston from a script by Leonard Gardner, from his novel. Stacy Keach stars as Billy Tully, a used-up boxer who approaches his 30th birthday with unsteady notions of getting back into the ring. He wastes his days in cheap hotels and bars, picks up a few bucks working the farms, and becomes involved with several incidental characters along the way. Ernie



DeNiro, La Motta, Scorsese - Raging Bull

boxing's middleweight champion from 1949 to 1951. The film opens in 1941, and follows the events leading up to, including, and after La Motta took the crown. He begins his promising career, throws a fight for the mob to get a shot at the title, wins the middleweight championship, and eventually loses it to Sugar Ray Robinson. But less than 15 minutes of Raging Bull is

Munger (Jeff Bridges) is Tully's protege, a teenager Tully persuades to go into boxing. Ernie has problems with his girlfriend Faye (Candy Clark) that don't quite go away even when he marries her. Meanwhile, Tully moves in with Oma, a blunt, unrestrained woman who drinks too much, after her previous live-in boyfriend, a black man named Earl (Curtis Cokes), is arrested.



John Huston

Billy and Oma argue almost constantly, and break up when Earl comes back. Billy is finally drawn back to the ring through sheer loneliness and boredom for a brief revival of his career.

The character studies of Raging Bull and Fat City are opposites that attract and complement one another. Essentially, both films offer insight into an environment, a world-in-miniature perspective of feelings, emotions, relationships, and individuality. The personalities, the predominant aspect of the films, are the opposites.

DeNiro's Jake La Motta is the focus of Raging Bull. He is man as the most basic society - the individual. He is primitive, and controls through brute force and physical strength his environment. This world - his life - may be no bigger than the ring he fights in. And like his ferocious style in the ring, he rules his wife and brother and associates with violence and the obscene jealousy of control, like a man of id instincts with the ego and superego removed, like a "raging" animal. His forced relationships, built on intimidation and domination, are one-sided.



DeNiro, Pesci

They don't grow or mature; neither does he. With age, La Motta loses his only means of manipulation - his strength. Helplessly "raging" now, he loses his wife, his brother, and himself. But, a fighter all his life, La Motta has an instinctive, now tempered rage to attempt a comeback, and perhaps to win a new understanding of his own individuality.

If Raging Bull is the id, Fat City is the superego. It is a realistic treatment of downtrodden but enduring existence, a boxer's world where the dream is merely a certain future, a future that is always the "next" fight. Whereas Raging Bull is a straight line declining slowly, Fat City is a gently rolling curve. These characters live, make mistakes, fight, reconcile, mature, and learn. They lose track of their friendship, regain it, make new mistakes, and learn some more. La Motta's marriage to Vickie and his life with Joey exist through primitive force, violence as an expression of societal living. But Billy Tully clings to Oma and Ernie and Ruben through a needful desire for love and acceptance, a someone to share memories with and ease the uncertainty of the future. So it is with Oma and Earl, and Ernie and Faye, and all the other casual meetings that make a man's life.



Fat City - Keach, Bridges

The success of both films is the result of two very different but very appropriate approaches to filmmaking. Martin Scorsese has taken a biography and converted it to psychological fiction, while John Huston has converted fiction into an imitative cinema verité. Scorsese uses stark sets, stark black and white photography, slow motion, and energetic camera angles to establish a milieu of brutality. He moves the camera gracefully but powerfully, and for effect, exaggerates the film's violence, both in and out of the ring.

Huston hides his camera, and gives Fat City the appearance of a documentary. The most obvious aspect of his direction is that it is so meticulous and natural that it is practically invisible. Scorsese takes his material and molds it to his own artistic image - thus, fact into interpretive fiction. Huston does the reverse. He describes his own directorial style as the ability to adapt

to his material, and in this case, Fat City is a perfect example of the novel realized as film. Huston, an ex-boxer himself, captures Leonard Gardner's descriptive examination of small-time life and small-time boxing. For a film not expressly about boxing, it casually reveals perceptive detail. For example, Ernie is touted as "Irish" Ernie Munger as a simple, expedient way of saying he's white. Through a series of quiet images, Huston captures the mood of a fighter (Tully's opponent) the day of the fight. And when Tully eventually struggles to victory, he staggers back to his corner, the crowd cheering him on, and asks glazedly, "What round is it?"

The performances are especially good in creating a rich, realistic atmosphere. The dialog is often verbatim from the book, but spoken with such practiced discipline that it sounds completely natural. This is particularly apparent when the personalities interact: Billy and Oma, Ernie and Faye, Billy and Ernie. Billy and Earl have one brief, wonderful scene in Oma's room. Nicholas Colasanto as manager Ruben Luna speaks and moves as if he spent his whole life around the ring. Susan Tyrell was nominated for an Oscar as Oma.

Again, it's a direct contrast to Raging Bull. Certainly not the quality of the acting - DeNiro, Pesci, and Moriarty are all Academy Award nominees (DeNiro won his). The contrast is in the style. The dialog and acting are intuitional and ad-lib, especially those highly stylized, Scorsese-DeNiro Italian sub-culture conversations (which editor Erslovas describes as "psychic talking"). It's dialog where words aren't important, but emotion is (like this):

'Are you telling me the truth?'

'I'm telling you the truth.'

'Are you telling me the truth?'

'I told you I'm telling you the truth. I'm telling you the truth.'

'I'm gonna ask you again. Are you telling me the truth?'

(Of course, the ultimate example is DeNiro in Taxi Driver talking into a mirror: "You talkin' to me? You talkin' to me? You talkin' to me? Well then, who the hell else are you talkin' to?" It's frightening in context.) In Raging Bull, the half-whispered, psychic dialog is potential energy exploding into a kinetic violence that is even worse than the controlled fighting in the ring - and that's just the point of Raging Bull.

Raging Bull and Fat City would make a great double feature. Boxing, of secondary importance, is ultimately the perfect metaphor. Society has become a ring, twenty feet by twenty feet. Put both films in opposing corners, and watch how they reflect the ups and downs of life (in boxing terms, of course): offense, defense; strategy, force; jab, feint; knockout, comeback; the next round, the next fight. . . .

TUESDAYS ARE DOLLAR DAYS

Tuesdays have traditionally been the slowest day of the week for theaters. As a matter of fact, all weekdays are usually slow. For this reason, the Plitt Theater chain

over a month ago announced a one dollar admission price on Tuesdays. About two weeks later, the General Cinema Corporation followed suit in certain areas. The advantages work both ways. Not only is the concept a good bargain for the movie-going consumer, but is also intended to increase profit, patronage, and PR for the theaters. The logic is obvious. Theaters make money from the concession stand, not the ticket sales (up to 80-90% from ticket sales go back to the distributors). On dollar Tuesdays, the movie houses will lose less on tickets and gain more from concessions.

Mr. Mortenson, manager at the Marquette Theater, reports a fair turnout. That Tuesday, however, there appeared to be a much better than average crowd (the bill was Backroads and The Postman Always Rings Twice). By coincidence, the same night Mr. Mortenson discussed the possible abuse of the new policy, disturbances (apparently gang-related) occurred at the State Lake Theater in Chicago. Some Chicago theaters have increased their Tuesday patronage three and four times over, but the Loop theaters in the Plitt chain have now cancelled the policy.

While the Plitt Theaters' dollar Tuesdays is a policy of indefinite length, the General Cinema policy may be short-lived. Mr. Boughamer, the manager in Michigan City, also reports fair results on Tuesdays. But he pointed out that the program will probably end by summer, when contracts for certain movies make the dollar Tuesdays prohibitive.

Take advantage of this opportunity before it's too late. The week before, a smart movie fan could have seen Tess, The Postman Always Rings Twice, Gloria, and The Final Conflict for four dollars. At regular weekday prices, the admission would be \$12.75. The choice is yours.

OBIT — RENE CLAIR

French film director Rene Clair died Sunday, March 15th. He was 82. Clair, born Rene Chomette, was an intellectual, a respected writer, a member of the Academie Francaise, and one of France's greatest film directors.

Clair's early films were influenced by the modern art movement, but were also infused with a good-natured humor. His first film, Paris Que Dort (Paris That Sleeps, also known as The Crazy Ray) was made in 1923. The humorous plot concerns a scientist who invents a ray-gun machine that stops time throughout Paris. The Dadist elements of this first effort were much stronger in his subsequent films Entr'acte (1924) and The Italian Straw Hat (1927).

Clair looked askance at the talking revolution in movies. Although he was unimpressed by the possibilities of dialog (which he asserted would only mimic the theater), the potential of sound intrigued him. Eventually, his early innovations in this area would rank him with Fritz Lang, Ernst Lubitsch, and Laurel and Hardy as heralded creative influences, and the films

*Le Million*

Clair directed at this time are considered his greatest works. These films - Sous les Toits de Paris (Under the Roofs of Paris, 1930), Le Million (1931), and A Nous La Liberté (1934) - are warm, whimsical films that, through vignettes of simple life, advocate liberty and warn against materialism. By forcing sound to work against image in these films, Clair revealed the unlimited potential of the soundtrack. In Sous les Toits de Paris, two people argue in the dark. We see nothing; we hear the argument; we imagine the rest. In Le Million, scenes of a mob in the street are accompanied by the sounds of a rugby match - crowds cheering, whistles, and players scrimmaging.

Clair directed a few English speaking films - two engaging comedy/fantasies, The Ghost Goes West (1936) and I Married a Witch (with Frederic March and Veronica Lake, 1942), and a clever adaptation of

*Veronica Lake in I Married a Witch*

Agatha Christie's And Then There Were None (1945). His last film was Las Fêtes Galantes, in 1965. In a 42 year career, Clair made 28 films.

ELEANOR PERRY

Eleanor Perry died of cancer on March 14th at the age of 66. In 1962, she was an Academy Award nominee for her screenplay David and Lisa, based on the book Lisa and David by Dr. Theodore Isaac Rubin. The film starred Keir Dullea and Janet Margolin as the two mentally disturbed youths - David could not bear to be touched, and Lisa spoke only in rhymes. The film was directed by Perry's husband Frank.

Life and art often seem interchangeable. Perry wrote the screenplay for the 1970 film Diary of a Mad Housewife, starring Oscar nominee Carrie Snodgrass as the long suffering wife of an obnoxious husband. Frank Perry again directed. In

*Carrie Snodgrass (with Richard Benjamin)*

1971, the Perry's were divorced. In 1979, Eleanor Perry's first book, Blue Pages, was published. Its plot concerned a woman screenwriter who is exploited by her director husband.

Perry also wrote the screenplays for Ladybug, Ladybug, The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing, and won Emmy Awards for Christmas Memory and The House Without a Christmas Tree.

GALAXINA AND TWO

Galaxina is a patchy, disjointed science-fiction comedy filled with sophmoric

humor. Not only does it spoof Star Wars, Star Trek, Alien, and 2001, but also The Lone Ranger, King Kong, Beach Blanket movies, Chinese philosophy, TV commercials, and who knows what else. It's a good movie to let your brain go slack by, but I keep getting a queasy feeling everytime I see "introducing Dorothy R. Stratton as Galaxina," as she's been dead for nearly a year. It takes the edge off the already blunt humor.

THE FUNHOUSE

The Funhouse is one step above the other films in the latest resurgence of the horror genre, which means it's only average. Unfortunately, it is also a sub-par work for Tobe Hooper, director of The Texas Chainsaw Massacre. The production values are excellent (you might almost expect the movie's seedy carnival to limp into LaPorte or Crown Point this summer), and Hooper draws some nice performances from an unknown cast with a lot of funny names (Elizabeth Berridge, Cooper Huckabee, Largo Woodruff), but that's about it. The Funhouse fails by trying to force an unstable plot into the same format as Hooper's earlier film. The deliberate buildup of The Texas

*The Funhouse*

Chainsaw Massacre doesn't work here. The script (which was rewritten daily on the set) is poorly structured and irregularly paced. Too much time is spent building less important scenes. One good example is a throw-away sequence with William Finley as the low-life magician. Finley gives the best performance of the film, but it is an unnecessary cameo appearance. The teenagers are not particularly likeable characters (obviously aimed toward the youth market), and the climax is not very frightening. It doesn't even approach the high-pitched, non-stop hysteria of The Texas Chainsaw Massacre, and instead, becomes another 'let's put a virgin through the ringer' stereotype. The Funhouse is a teenage-appeal movie that should have delivered more of Tobe Hooper's talents.

THE FINAL CONFLICT

This is Armageddon? It's more like Cleveland on a bad day.

THE BIG FINISH PART II

Ticket prices for Napoleon are \$10-\$15-\$20, lower than my earlier guess. Abel Gance's 1927 masterpiece will be shown April 23-26 at the Chicago Theater. All seats are reserved, and are available at your local Ticketron office. Napoleon is a must see.

Next time - Harryhausen and Jim's Fiesta Villa. †

Fear and Loathing •

by T. McGee

PART II: FREAKS OF NATURE

"Gong! Gong! Gong! . . ."

Somewhere in my bedroom, a tall, muscular Nubian slave, naked to the waist and sweating with exertion, was hauling back a giant mallet, swinging, and striking an enormous, round, brass gong. I opened my eyes, winced in agony at the brightness of the early morning sun, and wondered how the Nubian had gotten into my apartment. (I've been locking my doors ever since Ron got shot by that Taxi Driver freak Hinckley. I've also changed my mind about living in Colorado.) It took me more than a few minutes to realize there was no Nubian (merely my extremely loud and obnoxious wristwatch ticking the time away) and that I was massively hungover.

I felt like a dinosaur: a long, fat, sluggish body, with a tiny brain incapable of controlling that enormous bulk below my neck. (Brain, what brain? Surely I had finally, absolutely destroyed all of my functioning cells.) I swung my enormous grey head to the right to peek at the watch. 8:35. What day it was I had no idea and didn't particularly care.

"Boom! Boom! Boom! . . ." A giant with hobnail boots was waltzing under my bed. I dragged myself to the edge and hung upside down long enough to see my cat, Gareth, prowling beneath the boxsprings. I waved my fat paw in what I hoped was a menacing gesture. Gary glared at me, flexed his claws as though considering a quick strike, and continued to stalk dust particles more quietly.

I thought about taking a shower. Whenever I'm hungover, I like to picture myself doing normal everyday things as a kind of model to get my body psyched up. I sat up, swung my legs over the edge of the bed. The room did a 360 and I found myself lying on the floor rather than standing. I decided it was safer this way. I crawled a few steps, lay down to rest. I managed to make it to the bathroom in a mere 30 minutes. Quite a performance, I thought, for a dinosaur with a hangover (which I think I would place third on my list of Worst Hangovers Ever).

I showered and sat on my couch with a clean glass and a gallon of ice cold orange juice (I must have had premonitions of horrible hangovers in my future - I never buy orange juice). After three long, tall glasses, I was beginning to feel vaguely human. I didn't feel quite normal, but then again I seldom do. I began to contemplate the blank spot in my memory bank. Slowly I reconstructed the events that led to my near extinction.



I remembered going to school on Friday and becoming frightened at how sick and twisted everything was. I had fled my beloved college, PNC, after a close brush with death in the LSF cafeteria. There were bright images in my mind of a shoot out, bullets ricocheting off table tops, shattering the windows of food machines. I remember something about piles of chips, candy, and popcorn, spilling onto the floor, and a madman with a horrible grin pouring oil over the pretty piles of snack food. The brain cells I was using to recollect this incident suddenly winked out like stars.

I fled from school, my body crying out for some sort of numbing relief. I headed for Otis to get a drink.

The bar was fairly empty. I climbed onto a bar stool and ordered two beers in quick succession. I calmed down enough to realize an enormous bowl of pretzels was sitting in front of me, crying out to be eaten. I ordered another beer to savor with the pretzels (a rare, free commodity in bars these days). I was starting to feel almost safe, sane, and silly. I thought about calling the editors and asking them to join me for a few relaxing drinks, when the door suddenly burst open.

Three burly guys in plaid shirts, dirty jeans, and dusty, thick-soled boots strode in and straddled three bar stools. They were talking in muffled grunts, probably the

language man first used when he came down out of the trees.

"Two goddamn crazies escaped again, you hear?" Big and Burly Number One wrapped a hand like a baseball mitt around his can of beer, took a long swig, and crushed the can.

The bartender (also burly and bull-like) nodded. "Most of the guards are as crazy as the inmates."

The four guffawed loudly. My right hand had developed some sort of nervous tic which I could not control. Two of the men were squinting at me in the darkness, as though I might have been a goddamn crazy. Paying my bill with a clumsy left hand, I limped out of the bar. (They might laugh at a cripple, but chances of attack were slim.)

The rest of the afternoon passed in a weird haze. I bought a bottle of sherry and drove around hoping to be abducted by aliens.

Since I didn't seem to be having much luck attracting extraterrestrial beings, I decided to venture out into the National Lakeshore to join the Outdoors/Adventure Club "night prowling." About thirty people were shuffling off down a trail when I got there. I tagged along, hoping I had joined the real night prowling, and not some bizarre Black Mass group looking for a lamb or a virgin to slaughter. I felt like the prime victim in a horror film. Any minute, a

in Westville



depraved ranger convinced he's the ghost of Joseph Bailey would sneak up behind me in his moccasins and rip out my throat with a dull Swiss Army knife.

After stumbling down a steep ravine and across a narrow bridge, the group halted. Someone miles ahead of me was whispering about the purpose of the hike: to get owls to call to us. A wild, yelping cry ripped through the still night air, echoing and echoing in my soggy brain.

"What was that?" I whispered hoarsely to the old man in front of me who was gazing peacefully at the stars. The long wail sounded again, a lunatic crying in the night.

"Barn Owl," he said complacently. "She's going to play the recording here and in the marsh to attract owls."

Not likely. If I were an owl, I would have fallen off my perch and died of fright when I heard that awful sound.

Eventually an owl did respond. It might have been a dog barking in the distance, but our ranger/guide assured us it was an owl. She then asked us to gather around her flashlight to show us an owl pellet and tell some 'freaks of nature' horror stories. (An owl pellet is all the stuff an owl can't digest: bones, fur, claws, etc. It compacts this trash in a tight little ball and spits it out in deserted places far from its nest.)

"The great horned owl is a tiger among birds," the ranger said in a thin, quavery voice. "They are fierce predators, not afraid

of humans. Once a great horned owl flew into someone's house, directly to their birdcage, plucked out their canary, and ate it. They've been known to carry off dogs."

The crowd shivered in unison. I had visions of coming home and finding Gareth crushed into a little black ball of fuzz and bones and a great horned owl perched on my bookshelf licking its chops.

Back at the ranger station, I found myself agreeing to go to a friend's house for a little more relaxing. Someone at the party had heard that eggs will stand on end during the conjunction of Mars and Jupiter. (This year happens to be a rare triple conjunction. Three times this year, eggs should balance on end.) A dozen people smashed out of their minds were trying to balance eggs on a table. I was able to do it with a little luck and a little salt (old barroom trick). After so totally amazing everyone with my sleight-of-hand, I proceeded to drink big shots of tequila until I could no longer taste the limes. Sometime after that, I found myself transformed into a prehistoric monster.

Since I had finished most of my orange juice, I decided to go to school for my afternoon math class. (I like to attend my classes at least once a week so that the professors know I still care.) High noon and the newspaper office was dead. I didn't feel like jostling with the cafeteria crowd or watching the movie (which had

been on TV last night). So I wandered up to the library. Still hungover and feeling kind of mean and bitchy, I asked the girl behind the counter a question I knew she couldn't answer.

"How can I verify what periodical collections are housed at Main Campus? I am particularly interested in a 1926 edition of the Christian Science Monitor," I said.

"I-don't-know-you'll-have-to-ask-the-head-librarian-she's-out-to-lunch-now." she said without looking up from her magazine.

I decided the girl was kind of out to lunch herself. The library was not exactly jumping with activity either, and the lights were much too bright for my beady dinosaur eyes. Slowly, painfully, I made my way down into the subterranean caverns where the professors have their dens. The custodians were performing some sort of bizarre cleaning ballet. Mops and brooms lowered for action, one janitor moved down each hall, pausing briefly to allow a quick passe by the janitor negotiating the crossing hall. Each janitor pirouetted every so quickly and retraced their steps down the halls. One broomless janitor was polishing the handle of the drinking fountain.

The sight of all this senseless purification made my head swim. I envisioned a secret kind of ninja custodial staff who came out only at night when the students were gone. Dressed in white, these wraith-like figures would glide around, handpolish every tile and bannister, erase every bit of graffiti from walls and desks, and sigh lovingly as they shined the faucets in the john. I sensed the soft whisper of a broom behind me and sidestepped to avoid being swept away. I went back upstairs, feeling safer on the ground floor.

The weirdos were coming and going in the newspaper office now at ten 'til one. I scooped up my notebook and a stub of a pencil and raced over to the ED building.

I sat as attentively as I could in my math class. (My orange juice was wearing off. I could feel myself growing a long, scaly tail and thick, grey flesh.)

"I am going to prove that all people are of the same sex," my professor announced.

My ears perked up and I watched in amazement and horror as he proceeded to prove this by way of mathematical induction. (He did say something my numbed brain couldn't quite make out, something about "a trick" or "a faulty hypothesis.")

I picked up my books and walked robot-like down stairs with the rest of the androgynes. I truly didn't mind everyone being of the same sex. What really concerned me is: to which sex do we all belong?

-to be continued-

GULLIVER'S BEAT

ITALIAN CITIES, CONTINUED: FLORENCE

There are some cities which offer very little to the casual observer. Florence, Italy, is one of them (its Italian name is Firenze . . . Fee-ren-zay), and a first-time visitor may indeed be mystified by the enthusiasm it has purportedly created for travelers since the 18th Century.

"I don't get it," one might say. "Is this the city all the excitement is about? This, the center of Renaissance art? The city which the Medici family ruled as benevolent tyrants for over 300 years? The second home of English poets since Shelley and Browning? I really don't understand it."

The truth is, Florence is not really for travelers but, rather, for people who stay there, for those who, as I have said previously, believe that to come to know a city one must take refuge in its streets. He must have time to poke into little shops in the old quarter where furniture is still being carved by hand, to peek beyond open wrought-iron gates into private courtyards strewn with stone fragments, to linger over a lunch of succulent sausage, cheese, salad, and too much wine in some basement rostellaria. Then there are the piazzas, the palazzos, the great frescoes in the many churches, and the permanent collections of paintings and statuary everywhere that one has seen his whole life in anthologies.

It is at that point when one must admit that were he not interested in art history, he should not have come here at all.

Like all cities in the late 20th Century, Florence has grown geographically and industrially far beyond expectations; but the traditional views, particularly those close to the Arno River which in its generally western flow divides the city almost in half, have been preserved; so only the incessant automobile traffic reminds us that we have not stepped back in time.

The principal bridge over the Arno is the Ponte Vecchio ("old bridge"), famous for its jewelry shops, closed now to automobile traffic whose weight and vibrations would soon destroy it. As one stands in the middle of the Ponte Vecchio, near the Cellini bust, and looks westward, he may appreciate the monochromatic quality of the city's color—blends of terra cotta, ochre, yellow and beige; and what differences that exist are sufficiently delicate to inspire anyone moved to paint the scene. Even the Arno has a yellowish, muddy color which meets the protective walls and buildings whose foundations form a bulwark against the river. I have always had an almost



by H.W. Phillips

hypnotic fascination for this scene and its incomparable color quality, easily the most serene vista in all of Europe.

In the congested business district stand the Duomo, the great cathedral, and Baptistery, both structures in brilliant white and black marble; but their startling contrast with the rest of the city emphasizes, if anything, the otherwise harmonious and neutral colors.

Each visit to Florence leaves its indelible stamp—the overwhelming art and architecture, the delectably prepared Tuscany food (unlike the pasta-dominated menus farther south), the pleasant walks and memorable associations—but our first visit was unlike any other . . .

We had come from the north, very weary of winter, and welcomed the bright sunshine of an Italian spring. A Swiss acquaintance had made our reservation, so we took a taxi to No. 14, Piazza Pitti, and the Pensione Ichino (ee-keen-o).

I was quite unprepared for this place, but despite its plainness, I immediately liked the friendliness and informality. We should have known that our friend, Anne-liese, would not be staying anywhere which even remotely resembled a commercial establishment.



Piazza Pitti is not a piazza in the usual sense. It is, in fact, little more than a widening of the street, Via Guicciardini, which comes from the Ponte Vecchio. This wide area is an oval-shaped gravel incline leading to the steps of the Palazzo Pitti, a Medici residence and now a large art museum, and is used principally as a parking area for carriages and tourists' automobiles.

Beyond the Piazza the street continues into an old quarter, past the Piazza St. Felice and becomes the Via Romana which leads south through the old city walls. Facing the Piazza across the street is a row of buildings—apartments, neighborhood shops, and a school next door.

No. 14 blue, our building, is the typical edifice one sees everywhere in Florence . . . a square, sand-colored structure, standing abruptly out of the pavement, severely, without complement of landscaping and shrubbery, unadorned other than by even rows of shuttered windows. Four stories in the air, a beam-supported, gently-inclined roof hangs over the street. The red tiles, merely laid there, overlapping each other, seem always ready to fall but never do.

The entrance from the sidewalk had no stoop, and the timebeaten doorway was imposing only by its suggestion of strict privacy. The hallway was extremely dark and completely without light. Two landings up, the stairway was interrupted by a door, and beyond there were more stairs leading to the first floor of the Pensione.

On this floor, the building's third, were several private rooms (each with its own wood stove) which the landlady rented, one bathroom where the hot water heater was located, and a very poor excuse for a water closet.

Halfway up the stairs to the fourth floor another doorway led to a very large and untidy kitchen which was also used as a laundry. The fourth floor housed another private room and the dining room. Off the dining room was a tiny roof terrace, guarded by an aged wooden railing, where the Signora hung her laundry and where, sometimes, on fair days, the pensioners gathered.

Our hostess, Anna Maria Ichino, looked perhaps ten years beyond her age. Her face, her hands, her crooked shoulder and bent posture all revealed an arduous past, a difficult present. Her hair was heavily streaked with gray, her features and complexion were coarse, her teeth needed work. To belie this was a ray of attractiveness, clearly once hers but now almost gone. In certain light I could see this . . . a turn of her head, her clear eyes, her face in momentary repose.

On one of our first days she showed us her portrait painted years earlier in a time perhaps no more promising but, nevertheless, more carefree.



She had a son, then about thirteen, by a man who never married her. Alessandro, or Sandro, had come home the previous weekend from military school where Anna Maria boarded him. He was, of course, his mother's sole inspiration and, though a very nice young man, clearly the spoiled product of her indulgence. A brief moment—a day, a hour, a week—in this woman's presence revealed her whole story, past and future: she would kill herself for this boy, and he would never realize it. Or, realize it when it could no longer matter.

The Pensione was Anna Maria's only means to support herself and Alessandro. Instead of being grasping about what income she might get from it, she practically gave away her board and rooms. For our room, which was simple but adequate, continental breakfast, and an excellent lunch and dinner, she asked \$2.50 a day from each of us. It was a total mystery how she kept going. I even offered her more money, but she refused it; and so I insisted that we pay for our own food since we used more than all the others put together.

Her cooking was really superior, accomplished Lord knows how in that chaotic kitchen. She set a simple table, but her meals were always well-balanced—always a good soup, a pasta, a salad, sometimes a meat dish, bread in big chunks, cheese, fruit, and a reasonably good chianti. One meat dish—disjointed chicken in a mushroom sauce—was a triumph.

Mealtime was an event. Because of the good food, of course, but also because of the people who were staying there whom we saw only at lunch or dinner. Their speaking English was a concession to us:

Anneliese Spinner—our friend from Zermatt, Swiss; spoke English, French, Italian, German, all fluently, and a dialect of the Zurich canton. She took dictation in all her languages.

David Nolan—Irishman, writer of sorts, and a pleasant Joyceian character if I ever met one; spoke English (with a soft, Irish accent), Italian and French.

Saverio Strati—Italian novelist, living there and working on his third novel; spoke only Italian.

Anna Maria Ichino—our hostess; spoke only Italian, a few words of English.

Elaine Droz—a young Swiss from Geneva, and a student designer; she spoke French, some German, perfect Italian and English, and her own Swiss dialect.

Peter Muehle—English, from Liverpool; taught English at the local Berlitz school; he also spoke fluent Italian and French.

George Noflopy—Hungarian, working there in art history research from an English University; an escapee years earlier from the Hungarian revolution; spoke Hungarian, Italian and English.

There were two others who periodically boarded there, but I never learned their names: an East Indian, an intensely dark-skinned fellow who spoke English and Italian, who had a fierce sense of humor, and was an arrogant but not unlikeable person; and an English girl who, though not popular, was always welcome, and whose slow, heavy accent, which also influenced her Italian, was several times mocked by the others . . . her words seemed to come out in a curious singsong.

As one might imagine, each meal was a conversational circus. Several languages flowed at once, and those of particularly good linguistic skill simply reached for the most accessible word regardless what language it came from. I was daily humbled by what I considered my linguistic illiteracy, English and halting French. We sat at a very large oval table, hence facing each other, my wife and I constantly marveling over the others' good natures and hospitality; after all, we were visitors for a mere two weeks, they permanent residents.

That brief encounter, however, enabled us to learn considerable about the residents' private lives, material certainly for numerous short stories. Anneliese, our friend, employed by an American firm in Florence, was a knowledgeable young lady and our companion as an interpreter with antique dealers. She had visited the U.S. once, but was very closed mouth about her experiences and cool to our questions. Something had happened which she disliked and we only hoped we could change her mind a little about Americans. At the time, she was having an unrequited love affair with a tall, handsome young Italian from Milan whom we eventually met.

David Nolan was a sketch. His was a very pleasant, clearskinned, smiling face, straight pointed nose and narrow chin. He had light brown wavy hair, a moustache, and he wore thin, round, metal-rimmed spectacles. He was in Florence on some kind of grant, though he did not talk about it nor seemed to work at it seriously. He was that type of wandering soul who had the wisdom to enjoy each day what life offered him. He was always pleasant but not, evidently, very ambitious. His short stories were extremely amusing, and he often read them aloud, switching from English to Italian for the others' benefit.

Strati was from Calabria and out of his life there he had published two novels and several short stories. I was told that they were good but, according to Peter and Anneliese, since no one in Italy seemed to read anything except the newspapers, his books had not given him the slightest financial security. (We remained friends for years, and I eventually got him a reading at Knopf Publishers in New York, but they never made him an offer. Today, he lives in Switzerland and is married.)

Peter Muehle had a story which he was not telling. I learned that he had been in World War II, that he had been a violinist but never played anymore. He was always pleasant, by nature conservative, and always a little distant. Besides his language classes, he translated manuscripts for publishers. Our conversations were confined to the art history of Florence, a subject on which he seemed well-informed. More than once he led us to some beautiful frescoes in the area.

We seldom saw him except at mealtime, although twice in the street he flew by us on his Vespa which he parked inside the front door downstairs. (A few years later, when the Pensione was no longer operating, we saw him again, on the same Vespa, speeding madly along, that time with Anna Maria riding behind. Seeing them clarified what we sensed in the beginning, that there was something between them. We were glad, especially for her, that there were together.)

And we learned about the others, each having an involved life story and extremely individualistic views, each pursuing an inimitable destiny. All seemed in some way to be lost, but who were we to judge?

Well, since then there have been other pensiones, the Consigli, the Quissisana, more comfortable, grander, even some of the hotels, the Savoy, the Berchielli. . . and once, for a treat, the magnificent Excelsior. But we remember well Anna Maria, Peter, Saverio, David, Elaine, and the others; and their voices around that table still echo unforgettably in our memories. But we comfort ourselves and fortify our enthusiasm by the thought of one of the most enduring creations of the human spirit: Florence herself.

Now that I think about her again, we must go back soon. †

Tidbits And Trends



by Imogene Gemberling

Sue glances at her watch. It's only 3 o'clock. In two more hours she can leave behind the office. Outside it's a hot July day, although the air conditioner humming beside her cools the office air and presumably human temperaments.

Sue is a skilled secretary-receptionist for the office manager of an accounting firm. Turning to put paper into her typewriter, she greets a young woman who is using the copy machine across the aisle from her. A chattering group of employees passes her desk carrying coffee cups. The phone rings. A perspiring visitor enters the building only a few feet from her desk. He stops and waits impatiently for information. The boss buzzes twice for her. At the next desk, a woman finishes typing a report, rises, crosses to a file, returns, and starts to use the adding machine.

Sue glances around the grey room with its dark, shiny office furniture. She pulls a bottle of aspirins from the desk drawer. Lately, there have been many changes. First of all, the hasty move was made from a quiet suburb to the first floor of an office building in a noisy downtown area. Secondly, the boss had just hired a new assistant, three typists, and two bookkeepers. And, finally, he recently purchased new business machines including the copy machine near Sue which she seldom uses. All personnel and machines are located in one room.

It's been three months since the move and that would seem to be sufficient time for the adjustment. The dispositions of the employees, however, show signs of irritability. Her boss is concerned with the rise in absenteeism since the move.

Glancing through a bare window near her desk on the way to see her boss, Sue observes the street traffic. Perhaps she will adjust. But lately she has been feeling so tired

What is the problem? It could be the office setting. A field of study called

Ergonomics, concerned with the relationship between the physiological setting and the psychological health of employees, could help. When office colors, furniture, noise levels, and office layouts are inadequate, tensions and headaches increase among employees. In the case of Sue and the other employees, irritability was generated by both man and machine.

If prior to the move, more forethought had been given, the problem could have been reduced substantially. In an accounting office, where close and continuous tasks are performed, a better location would have been an office on the sixth or seventh floor of the building away from street noise. Noises from the outside and inside traffic can be reduced further by the use of attractive window coverings and by the installation of carpeting.

When an office is one large room, privacy can be created by the use of acoustical screens. Centralization of and acoustical screens around machines reduce fatiguing noise levels. Bells on telephones can be turned down. An efficient office layout would center files and machines where they are used most often, reducing not only tiring and unnecessary steps but also noise.

And, finally the choice of color for walls and ceilings suggests the mood for an office. Sue's office is grey. Tests indicate that grey causes drowsiness and depression. A light beige would have been a better choice. Flat paint should always be used. A shiny finish causes glare and the results are headaches and eyestrain. This applies to desks as well; they should be finished in a light stain and satin finish.

Ergonomics is more complex than the examples given in this sample illustration. It is an interesting approach towards improving the work environment and which appears to reduce absenteeism caused by depression and the "tired feeling." It may be an approach of which you will hear more about in the near future. †

Adult Evening Student Services Study

There is a new majority on college campuses throughout the United States. The United States Bureau of Census and other sources indicate that the adult learner has supplanted the traditional 18 year old student as the most common type of student on college campuses.

1. In 1970 almost two-thirds of all freshman entered college in the same year they graduated from high school. That proportion dropped to slightly over half by 1977. (Dearman and Pliske, 1979)
2. In 1978 50.8% of all students enrolled in higher education were age 22 or above. (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979a, p. 506)
3. Between 1972 and 1978 the number of persons thirty-five years old and older enrolled in college increased by 66%. The number of women over thirty-five enrolled in college increased by 200%. (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979a, p. 2)
4. Between 1970 and 1978 the number of women aged twenty and twenty-one years attending college increased 41.6% while the age group from thirty to thirty-four increased 209%. (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979b)
5. Adults over fifty-five made up 9.5 percent of the total college enrollment in 1975. (Graulich, 1977)
6. The average age of students at Purdue North Central is 27.1. More than 48% of PNC students are 25 and older.

Indeed, the new majority on the college campuses of America is the adult student. This class of student is drawn from several groups. Some are late starters who for one reason or another did not attend college immediately after high school but rather entered the work force, the armed services and/or married life and now seek to pursue higher education. Others are career upgraders who seek additional education to improve their position on the career ladder. Others are mid-life career switchers. Included in this group are many women who, for a variety of reasons, wish to enter the labor force after raising a family. Finally, there are those who return to college to pursue higher education for personal satisfaction.

PNC OUTDOORS/ADVENTURE CLUB PLANS

SPRING OUTINGS; HIKING, SAILING, CYCLING, CANOEING DISCUSSED

After organizing 4 ski trips this winter, including the great bash at Cannonsberg, the Ski Club has reformed as PNC Outdoors/Adventure to pursue year-round, active fun. The Club, which anyone can join (no dues or initiation fee), is now finalizing plans for a wide variety of exciting activities during the Spring semester:

BICYCLING TRIP: Routed along 10 miles of scenic, traffic-free, county roads from LaPorte to Bendix Woods Park, all day Sunday April 12

CANOE TRIP: Tippecanoe River State Park, April 25

SAILING: at the Michigan City Yacht Club; free sailing instruction included. Tentatively scheduled for mid-May.

The club also plans a **KITE FLYING CONTEST** and an informal **EARTH DAY CELEBRATION** with entertainment, food and drink.

Anyone interested in participating in the above activities is cordially invited to attend the next **OUTDOOR/ADVENTURE CLUB** meeting at 12:00 noon at the picnic shelter by the pond just north of the LSF building (weather permitting). Interested parties may also contact club sponsor Prof. Richard Hengst or any club member for more information about club plans. In addition, be sure to watch for **OUTDOORS/ADVENTURE CLUB POSTERS** listing specific times and locations. If you like healthy, outdoors activities and the company of friendly, outgoing people, be sure to learn more about **PNC OUTDOORS/ADVENTURE**. †

Many of these students attend college campuses on a part-time basis in the evening. Family and work responsibilities preclude full-time attendance in the day time. It is this group of students which is the focus of a study which is being conducted by Professor L. Edward Bednar of the Purdue North Central Mathematics Department.

Professor Bednar is a doctoral student at Western Michigan University. He expects to receive his degree this year in Administration of Higher Education with emphasis on Student Services. His dissertation deals with the student service needs of the adult evening student. In particular, he is attempting to prepare a priority list of student services which should be made available to adult evening students on the regional campuses.

To determine this list of services, Bednar surveyed 100 PNC adult evening students, 100 adult students from Indiana University at South Bend and 100 student services professionals from regional campuses throughout the state of Indiana. Each of the groups was asked to react to a list of ten student services which are commonly available to day time students and to add any services which they felt should be made available to the evening student. When the first round was completed, the list of possible student services had increased to 39. In the second round, students were asked to rate each service on a scale of (1), positively would not use, to (5), positively would use.

The following table gives the results for the PNC student sample. PNC data did not differ significantly from IUSB data. In addition, data was compiled for male and female students. Again the data for the two groups were quite similar.

TABLE 1
Median Ratings for Survey Items for PNC Adult Evening Students.

MEDIAN OF (5)
(50% or more of the adult evening students indicated that they would positively use this service in the evening.)

Registration Office
MEDIAN OF (4)
(50% or more of the adult students indicated that they were likely to use this service)
Admissions Office - Academic Advising - Evening Bookstore Hours - Evening Library Hours - Weekend Library Hours - Evening Business Office Hours - Emergency Road Service

MEDIAN OF (3)
(50% or more of the adult student indicated that they might use this service.)

Vocational and Career Counseling - Financial Aids Counseling - Information Center - Legal Services - Tutoring Services - Learning Skills Center - Testing Center - Opportunity Center - Evening Cafeteria Hours - Evening Faculty Hours - Study Areas - Newsletter - Personal Growth and Development Services - Career Development Seminars - Car Pool - Placement Office

MEDIAN OF (2)
(50% or more of the students indicated that they were not likely to use the service.)
Personal and Psychological Counseling - Co-curricular Activities - Remedial Services - Orientation Program - Peer Counseling Program - Probationary Student Services - Student Health Care - Test Anxiety Clinics - Security Escort Service - Child Care - Evening Recreational Facilities

MEDIAN OF (1)
(50% or more of the students indicated that they would not use the service.)
Multi-ethnic Center - Divorce Adjustment Groups - Veteran Affairs Office - Handicapped Student Services

The adult evening student data was analyzed using a procedure known as factor analysis to determine groups or clusters of services which were important to large numbers of students. Two clusters were identified as important for adult evening students.

The first cluster consisted of services which might be classified as "Entry Student Services." Included in this group were orientation programs, academic advising, financial aids counseling, remedial services, personal and psychological counseling, and vocational and career counseling. These are services which are especially important to the student who is either beginning or returning to college. This cluster was particularly important to the first semester student and became less important for students in later semesters.

The second cluster consisted of services which might be classified "Non Classroom Academic Support Services." Included in this group were extended evening library hours, weekend library hours, evening faculty office hours, study areas, evening bookstore hours, evening business office hours during payment periods, and evening cafeteria hours.

One of the clusters which was of little importance was a group which might be classified as "Student Activities." Included in this cluster was student co-curricular activities and evening recreational facilities.

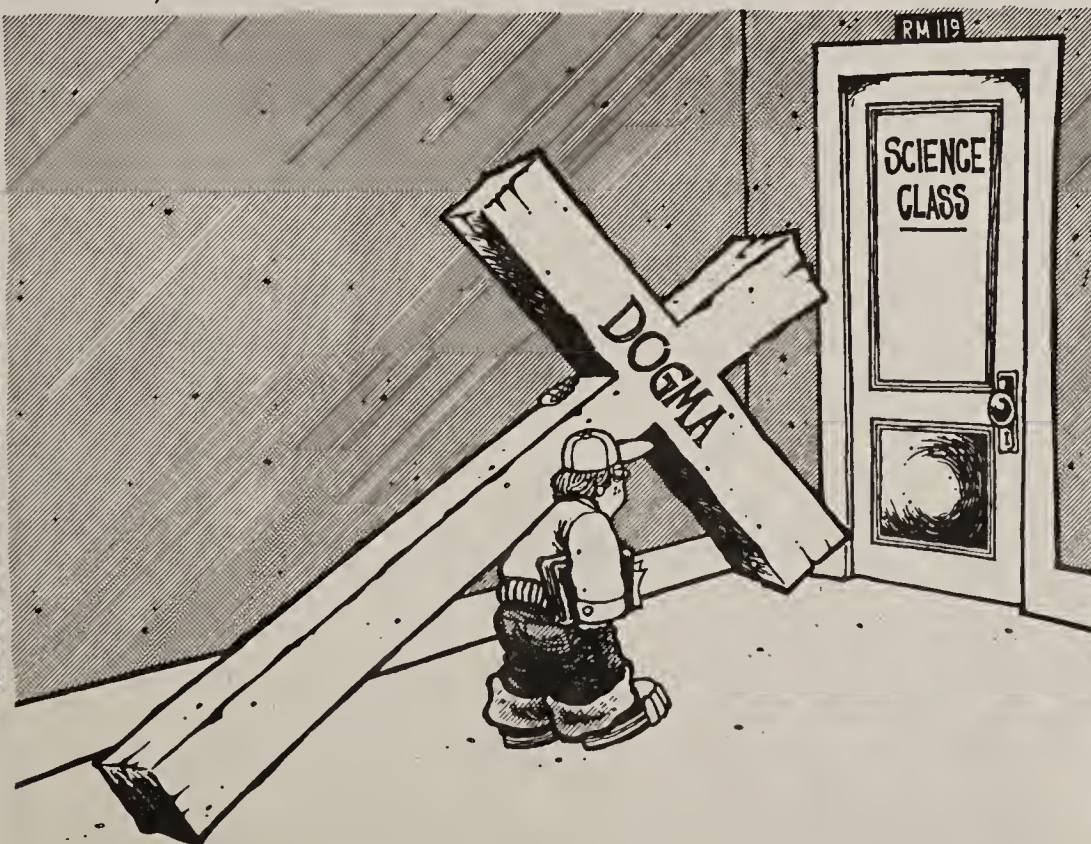
CONCLUSIONS

PNC adult evening students perceive those services which relate directly to their coursework as most needed. In particular, services which pertain to course registration and academic advising were rated as most important. Following this group of services, were those which would help the student perform well in their academic pursuits. These included extended evening and weekend library hours, evening bookstore hours, and evening business office hours.

They have less time for and interest in student activities. Student co-curricular activities and evening recreational facilities were rated very low.

The beginning student has particular needs which should be met by student services offices. These include orientation programs, counseling services, academic advising, and remedial services. It would appear that the student services and counseling offices should concentrate their efforts on reaching and helping the students as they begin their academic careers.

In addition to satisfying his dissertation requirements, Professor Bednar hopes that the project will be helpful to regional campus student services personnel as they plant to meet the needs of the adult evening student. The data not only points out services which can be provided by counseling and student services office but also services which should be provided by other offices on the campus. The student services office must provide leadership in meeting the non-academic needs of the new majority. †



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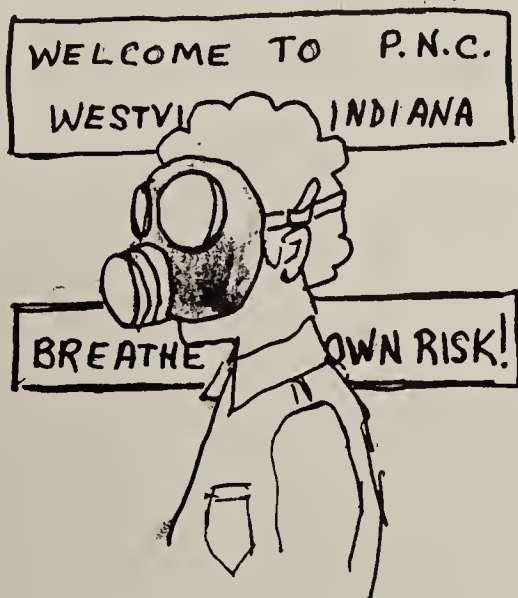
ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

Rose-Colored Glass

by William Watson
Graphics by Alice Blood

Recently the point was raised that the latest editions of the Campus RAPPORT tended to emphasize the negative aspects of life at PNC. In response to these accusations of journalistic pessimism, we have attempted to list below some good things about PNC that often go unnoticed.

1. Leprosy and bubonic plague are unheard of.
2. There are no deep, gaping holes in hallways that would make between-class commuting hazardous.
3. Most of the desks in PNC classrooms have the proper number of legs so that they are not constantly tipping over when students fall asleep in class.
4. The smell from the oil refinery is rarely bad enough to make PNC students nauseous.



5. There are no poisonous snakes living on campus.
6. Not a single PNC student has been molested on campus by a ravenous pack of wild dogs.
7. No PNC students have been gunned down by trigger-happy National Guardsmen during a protest over the lack of cafeteria facilities.



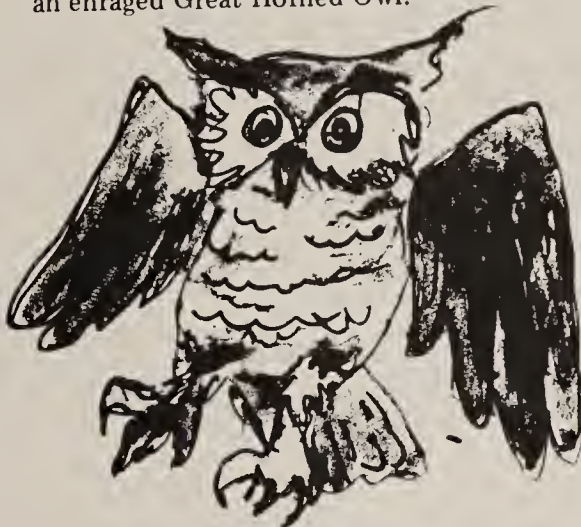
8. No one burned any crosses in front of the Campus RAPPORT office when the RAPPORT recently published mildly sexually suggestive material (although they came awfully close to it).

9. There have been no organized book burnings . . . yet.



10. The F.A.C.E. committee has not yet scheduled G. Gordon Liddy as a guest speaker.

11. During the Outdoors' Club "night prowling", no PNC students were attacked by an enraged Great Horned Owl.



12. The biology department has not procured any living fossils for experimental purposes only to have a faculty member use an extract from the thing to transform himself into a murderous, prehistoric ale which feeds on the flesh of students who flunk impossibly difficult biology exams.

13. There is no volcano or earthquake activity in the PNC area.



14. PNC parking lots are not terrorized by violent inner-city youth gangs intent on smashing every windshield and stealing every hubcap off of every automobile within a 100 mile radius.

15. The PNC campus has not been shelled by ultra-conservative "death squads" which suspect that leftist revolutionaries are using it as a bivouac and staging area.

16. Few PNC students are suffering from malnutrition, beri-beri, or other nutrition-related diseases.

See, it's not so bad here after all. †

Intramural Basketball Post Season Tournament

A post season tourney concluded with the Norman Timm team emerging as the winners. In the opening contest the Timm squad handed defeat to the league champion, Dennis Konieczny contingent, by a 52-46 score. Alvin Davis and Norman Timm paved the way with 14 points each, while Drew Bolka and Brian Bartels scored 12 each in a losing cause.

Game two was a closer contest with the Greg Bucy team defeating the Andy Stevens group by a close 68-67 score. Brian Palmer led the victors with 24 points, while Bucy added 20 points to the cause. For the losers, Andy Stevens scored 18, John Kalita 16, and Dennis (Slam) Piper contributed 14 points.

The final game was a intense contest played by two tired teams. Norman Timm with 25 points and Howard Fuller with 17 points led the way in the 69-67 victory. Again Greg Bucy with 25 points and Brian Palmer adding 20 points were the highlight in a losing cause.

Congratulations to all of the teams in a well played tourney to close the hoop season †



PNC Baseball

The PNC baseball club is beginning to prepare for their brief spring season. Efforts are geared towards the May 9th George Williams Invitational Tourney. Due to weather and an early academic schedule, the baseball club has turned to playing a fall season. Therefore, they will play only two dates, April 18th and 26th, against former students and practice for their tourney appearance.

Returning for the Centaurs will be catcher Mark Johnson; pitchers Richard Martin and John Kalita; infielders Ron Allen, Bob Johnson, Chris Kmiecek, and Mike Rinchak; outfielders Luke Rehlander, Howard Fuller, Steve Miller, and Brett Alcorn. Some of the impressive new people in early workouts have been John Masterson (pitcher-infielder), Paul Zdyb (outfielder), Matt Kalita (outfielder), and Chuck Tafelet (infielder).

Although this season is relaxed and brief, it is hopeful that the Centaurs will be successful in their tourney play. Scheduling is underway for a fall season beginning in late August and ending in early October for approximately 16 games. †



The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 CAMPUS RAPPORT.

Any information or items you would like to have included in the next edition of *INHOUSE* should be sent to JoEllen Burnham, Room 140 ED before April 13, 1981. The next issue of the RAPPORT will be distributed April 27, 1981.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. John T. Coggins, student affairs/counseling center officer, and **Dr. James C. Hayes**, associate professor of engineering, have become members of the Consumer Advisory Board for the Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO).

Dr. Howard Jablon, professor of history, has been appointed as Section Chairperson of the Social Science and Education Section of Purdue University North Central. He previously served as acting section chairperson.

Dr. Lawrence A. Machtlinger, associate professor of mathematics, recently received a grant in the amount of \$30,613 from the United States Department of Education for a project for pre-college teacher development in science. The grant will fund a four-week science and mathematics program for forty area teachers of grades K-7 this summer.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, has accepted an invitation to serve on the Editorial Advisory Board of annual volume of the Science Fiction Research Association's proceedings.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, attended the Annual Science Fiction Conference at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, March 6-8. While there, he was recognized for his contribution to the study of women science-fiction writers through his book *Andre Norton: A Primary and Secondary Bibliography* (G.K. Hall, 1980).

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. John T. Coggins, student affairs/counseling center officer, will address the members of the Indiana State Teachers Association in Valparaiso on April 23, 1981. His topic will be "Child Abuse in the Schools."

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, presented a program entitled "Teaching the Dreaded Word Problem — A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words" to Title 1 teachers in the Duneland School Corporation on March 18, 1981.

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, and **Prof. Christine H. Lehmann**, assistant professors of mathematics, and **Dr. Lawrence A. Machtlinger**, associate professor of mathematics, presented workshops at the regional meeting of the Indiana Council of Teachers of Mathematics at St. Mary's College in Notre Dame, Indiana on March 28, 1981. **Prof. Kasper's** workshop was entitled "Hands-On Geometry Activities," **Prof. Lehmann's** workshop was entitled "Sex, Anxiety, and Mathematics — In That Order" and **Dr. Machtlinger's** workshop was entitled "Hands-On Activities for Geometry: Uses for the Tangram in Grades 3-7."

Prof. Jan Youngblood, assistant professor of nursing, will present a workshop on Psychiatric Nursing Care Planning and Record Keeping to the Porter-Starke Services Inpatient Staff on April 15 and April 22, 1981.

ARTICLES, BOOKS, AND PAPERS DELIVERED

Dr. Richard A. Hengst, assistant professor of biology, attended the Chautauqua course in Immunobiology sponsored by the National Science Foundation in Dayton, Ohio on March 8, 9, and 10, 1981. He presented a preliminary grant proposal entitled "Mapping the distribution of the brain peptides, Bombesin and Beta-Endorphin, in the hypothalamus through immuno-techniques."

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, has edited a thirty-three volume series, *The Garland Library of Fantasy Classics* (Garland Publishing). It contains titles from 1837 to 1975 and covers the full range of fantasy's variety.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, recently attended the Second Annual International Conference on the Fantastic at Florida Atlantic University and delivered three papers ("The Survival of the Fool in Modern Heroic Fantasy," "Thomas Burnett Swann's Nixes: Pain and Pleasure," and "Fantasy vs. Horror: Illumination Through Juxtaposition"), conducted a workshop on the teaching of fantasy in high school and college, and chaired a section on the Essential Qualities of Fantasy Fiction. In addition, he was a runner-up in the Conference's creative writing contest.

Article by **Dr. Roger C. Schlobin**, "Masterpieces of Modern Fantasy: An Annotated Core List," in *The Science Fiction Reference Book*, edited by Marshall B. Tynm (Starmont House, 1981), pp. 246-290.

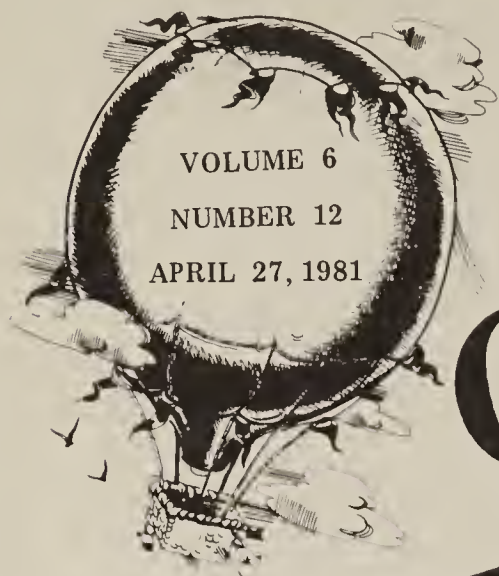
Article by **Dr. Roger C. Schlobin**, "Definitions of Science Fiction and Fantasy", in *The Science Fiction Reference Book*, edited by Marshall B. Tynm (Starmont House, 1981), pp. 496-511.

Fare Thee Well

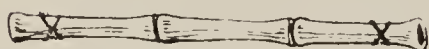
Ramon Sprao & Edward Escobas

80/81

PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL



Campus RAPPORT



ZEN KOAN

Someone asked, "What is the Buddha?"

"Mind is the Buddha, and there is no other."

ZEN KOAN

Joshu asked the teacher Nansen, "What is the true Way?"

Nansen answered, "Everyday way is the true Way."

Joshu asked, "Can I study it?"

Nansen answered, "The more you study, the further from the Way."

Joshu asked, "If I don't study it, how can I know it?"

Nansen answered, "The Way does not belong to things seen: nor to things unseen. It does not belong to things known: nor to things unknown. Do not seek it, study it, or name it. To find yourself on it, open yourself wide as the sky."



Wreck On The Highway

by Rob Kleine

Wednesday, April 8, was ending like any other school day. My brother Ron and I spent some time talking with friends after my economics class let out at 3:00. Shortly after 3:30 we gathered our books, walked to my car and proceeded to leave the parking lot. Ron driving, we approached a car from the rear, which was waiting to make a left turn towards Westville on Highway 421. The car pulled out and then abruptly stopped half-way out into the northbound lane. Suddenly, a semi-tanker truck appeared quickly in our peripheral sight slamming into the driver's side of the car. The car spun, again hitting, this time the left rear portion on the tail end of the semi-truck. The car bounced off and came to rest on the right shoulder off the north bound lane. We could see the truck driver fighting madly at the wheel to gain control; suddenly he banked to his left to avoid hitting the car again.



The truck slid sideways, blocking both lanes of traffic, and then tumbled on its side. The tanker continued to slide and the cab collided with a light pole which was torn out by the foundation and flung aside. The impact caused the whole rear of the tanker to jump up and swing around until it came to rest with a tremendous crash of contorting metal. The truck which had been heading north towards Michigan City, finally came to rest on PNC's side of the road facing Westville. Through all this, Ron and I were garbling unbelievable profanity as everything seemingly happened in slow motion in front of us.

We quickly gathered our wits and jumped out of our car to assist. Ron ran to the car, and I ran to the truck. The trucker was hanging out of the broken window, pinned in by the steering wheel. Ron joined me and let me know that the car's driver, Professor Danald, was shook up, but O.K. The trucker was conscious and the steering wheel was hurting him. The truck was still running; the key was broken off. Steam and heat were building up. "God knows what's in the tanker," we thought; so we decided to move the trucker. He was hurt but we thought he would be in a more dangerous position in the wrecked cab. Ron entered the cab's rear window and lifted him up under his arms. The trucker put his right arm around my shoulder while I placed my arms under his legs, carrying him through the front window like a new bride. Other people then ran up and assisted us by placing him several yards from his crippled vehicle. The trucker told me the contents of his truck were not explosive, but corrosive. Thank God. †

The Campus Rapport is the student newsmagazine of Purdue North Central. It is published every three weeks, August through May, by the students of Purdue North Central Campus, Westville, Ind. 46391.

Telephone number: 872-0527; 785-2541; 462-4197.

THE PURDUE NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS RAPPORT

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Thanks. . .

Thank you to all those kind people who inquired about my welfare after my recent accident. I greatly appreciate your caring and concern. Can we now work for what the LaPorte County Sheriff's office calls "the proper light out there"?

Again a sincere thank you.

Ruth Danald

N.C.A. Accreditation Hearing

by Kathy Wenzel

The result of a 400-page Self-Study, coupled with visits with students, faculty, staff and administration by a team of evaluators, is that PNC will likely continue to be accredited on the two-year level. Accreditation at the baccalaureate level for supervision and the proposed BLS was not considered because these programs are directly supervised by West Lafayette. The final report will not be issued until May 30, but according to a memo by Chancellor Fuller, "the oral version of the report was quite laudatory. Kudos are included for almost everybody."

The North Central Accreditation (N.C.A.) Visitation Team, a group of four professional evaluators from universities across the nation, visited PNC and also met with a few administrators at West Lafayette from Monday, April 13th until Wednesday, April 15th. The N.C.A. team members -

including Dr. Warren Armstrong, president of Eastern New Mexico University, Dr. Francis H. Heller of the University of Kansas, Dr. Donald W. Janes of the University of Southern Colorado, and Dr. M. Douglas Reed, the Executive Director of Miami University-Hamilton Campus, - spent their visit meeting with students, faculty, staff and administration.

Before the visit, however, a 400-page self-study guide, covering various programs available at PNC and supervised and edited by Dr. Schlobin of the English Department, was mailed to each member of the N.C.A. team. The self-study described the following in detail:

1. enrollment trends, 2. student admissions, ability and performance, 3. instructional staff and faculty, 4. income and expenditures, 5. library/learning resources, 6. degree, certification and diploma programs, and 7. a partial follow-up of graduates of PNC.

Using the guide as a basis for becoming acquainted with the programs offered at this campus, the evaluators then met with people involved with PNC to obtain a well-rounded overview of how PNC is organized and how it functions.

First, the visitation team met with Chancellor Fuller and his guests followed by a meeting with the Vice Chancellor's Ad-

visory Committee, which includes all department heads. Then the group met with student leaders and also with the Chancellor's Advisory Council. In addition, the members of the team met individually with heads of the various departments. The group was also available to talk to interested people during two scheduled open hearings.

Accreditation hearings take place approximately every five years. The last hearing at PNC was in 1974 and the next one is scheduled for the 1985-86 school year. In all, the process is most importantly a learning experience begun during compilation of the self-study guide and continued through visits by evaluators who criticize, offer suggestions and praise.

The current team saw much more of PNC and those involved with this institution than did the previous visitation team in 1974. All had backgrounds which included experience with regional offshoots from large main campuses, so they were aware of the type of problems facing PNC. The result of the current accreditation process, quoting once again from Chancellor Fuller's memo, is that "They praised the self-study, extolled the quality and dedication of the faculty, marvelled at the state of the physical plant and were warmed by the friendliness and helpfulness of all with whom they came in contact on our campus."

To the students, faculty, staff, and administration: CONGRATULATIONS!! †

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Tidbits And Trends



by Imogene Gemberling

Looking for a job? It's no news that graduates seeking permanent and students seeking summer jobs will face a tight job market. The most used techniques by job hunters are applying in person, placing ads, answering ads, and using friends, phone, letters, unions, employment services, and private employment agencies. Trade and professional publications are sources which, unfortunately, few job hunters consider. They can provide leads to jobs through their classified ads and at the same time contribute to your knowledge of the field by keeping you informed of what's happening and what's changing. The following is a partial list of trade publications in diverse areas:

ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING AGE

740 Rush Street - Chicago, IL 60611

FINE AND APPLIED ARTS

BUSINESS GRAPHICS

7373 North Lincoln Ave. - Chicago, IL 60646

DOWNBEAT

222 West Adams Street - Chicago, IL 60606

THE INSTRUMENTALIST

1418 Lake Street - Evanston, IL 60204

THE PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHER

1100 Executive Way - Des Plaines, IL 60018

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

EDITORIAL PACE

6 West Hubbard Street - Chicago, IL 60610

GRAPHIC ARTS MONTHLY AND THE PRINTING INDUSTRY

7373 North Lincoln Ave. - Chicago, IL 60606

THE QUILL

35 East Wacker Drive - Chicago, IL 60601

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TELEPHONE ENGINEER and MANAGEMENT

402 W. Liberty Drive - Wheaton, IL 60187

FINANCE

SAVINGS AND LOAN NEWS

111 East Wacker Dr. - Chicago, IL 60601

Reference:

Career Information Center published by Butterick Publishing div. of American Can Company - 708 Third Avenue - New York, NY 10017 †

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White Caps



by Brad Farrington

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE OF THINGS AND TOWARD THE END OF THE BEGINNING

Back in April 1980, Carol Wyle, R.N., wrote an article in the "R.N. Journal" in honor of 1. the graduate nurse and 2. Murphy's Law and how to cope with it. Murphy's Law states that if anything can go wrong it will, and it will happen while you are on duty. This is rule number one for all graduate nurses. I've always maintained that school teaches toward the ideal, and in the ideal nothing goes wrong. In the practical - everything goes wrong.

Murphy's Law applies to nursing, according to Mrs. Wyle, because Mr. Murphy's mother was a R.N. Many of the things you see go wrong on the unit are things that you knew were going to go wrong no matter what you did. This is part of reality shock in nursing. You really find this to be true if you apply Murphy's Law: all paperwork was due yesterday; all linen will arrive tomorrow; supply orders should have been submitted last week. And, of course, you can't have known any of this

because you were sick when it was explained at the unit meeting. Everything works in a systematic way - negatively. However, if you keep Murphy's Law in mind, you will see that reality shock won't become such a burden to you.

One of the biggest corollaries to Murphy's Law is "all solutions breed new problems." You will find that even though you try your hardest to find the solution to a problem, there will always be other problems waiting for you. As a graduate nurse, this could seem to be very frustrating. We are trying to adapt ourselves to a professional mode and yet we are not really professional until we have played the role for quite a while. You will find out, as you adapt to the nursing profession and as you become more sure in your skills, Murphy's Law will become more of a joke than a reality. Unfortunately, this happens gradually.

So what can you do? As Mrs. Wyle says, you can try to keep your patience as you try to keep your patients. It's always important to combine a sense of humor with the hard facts and the seriousness of the job.

As I will be leaving this institution, I am also leaving behind two years and a lot of hard work. But we all seem to make it through even though some incidents were quite frightening for us. For many of us, this is just one step along the way.

The instructors have spent a lot of time and effort making us who we are and who we are going to be. Although we are what we make ourselves, we are also the products of the efforts of other people. Let us feel fortunate to have had a faculty which has strived to give us a sound education. We have a good beginning.

Best of luck. Thank you, students and faculty, for your feedback. †

Krause's Korner



by Bruce Krause

For the past few years, I have had the pleasure of reporting sports at PNC and voicing my opinion on certain issues in the world of sports. During this time, I have been given a free hand in choosing the subject matter and expressing my feelings about it. I thank JoEllen Burnham, Bonnie Spears, and Eduard Erslovas - who have been the editors of the RAPPORT during my time here - for allowing me this freedom. The experience I have gained should prove beneficial in my pursuit of a degree in journalism and, ultimately, in my career as a sports writer. For all of those who have helped me in my years at PNC, I thank you.

PNC is a fine campus, yet, a campus which has not reached its full potential. Steps in the right direction have been taken. But these steps have been made or taken at the expense of the student body. A

college campus should benefit both administrators and students. The benefits to all and the improvement of the campus must be done on a give-and-take basis. The "college life" should offer more than the required and elective courses to obtain a degree. It should offer activities which allow students, instructors, and administrators to interact and improve the campus atmosphere and enhance a student's out-of-classroom education. After all, the quality of a college cannot be judged by the number of buildings it has, the number of instructors on its payroll, or the number of conference rooms an administrator may have to choose from for a meeting. The quality of a campus is determined by its students and former students and the overall education they received, the willingness of these students to contribute to the University in times of need - whether it be financial or with job offers, and the atmosphere in which the student is provided his/her education. On these matters, PNC - as well as many other colleges - must improve.

I would now like to step down from my soap-box and once again thank all of those people at PNC who have helped me. As I mentioned earlier, your help has been greatly appreciated. A final thanks goes out to Eduard Erslovas, Bonnie Spears, and the Campus RAPPORT Staff of 1981. Over the past year, we have had our differences of opinion, but we are all better for the wear. Good Luck to all of you - and to all of the students at PNC - in the pursuit of your career goals.

Thank you,

Bruce Krause

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SEAFOOD a la CREME shrimp and crab in our special white sauce served over hot rice with fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$5.95

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SEA LEGS five large Sea Legs served on a bed of rice with cocktail sauce, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$4.95

DEVILED CRAB two stuffed crabs served with rice, pineapple slice, fresh vegetables, hot bread and butter. \$4.50



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Jacquelin Gondeck
Sarah Greich
Rhonda Hanke
Roy Hanley
Kathryn Hanner
Lila Hargis

Laura Hartley
Phoebe Jane House
Katherine Howard
Francine Jackson
Judith Kytta
Lori Lantz
Karen Lyda
Deborah Miller
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Julia Muffoletto
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Cherie Nicoletto
Claudia Olszewski
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Margaret Pawlicki
Rebecca Pelath

Barbara Pliske
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Elizabeth Saylor
Mele Simonson
Venus Snoeyink
Jeannette Stewart
Joyce Thomson
Gwen Thorgren
Cynthia Turley
Frances Pia Vela
Janis Weaver
Susan Wehlage
Sue Wellensiek
Lisa Werner
Patricia Williamson

In The Pink — Blues in the Laundromat

by Jonathan Fields

Graphic by Alice Blood

The whole business started with a bag of dirty laundry.

A college student who doesn't live at home, doesn't own a washer and dryer, and who has created a genuine pest of himself with his friends who do have such machines is finally faced with some hard choices. Such a student can always buy more clothes, an intriguing but a most expensive idea, or he can find some way to wash his dirty laundry.

The inept male is not the only one with laundry problems, but for him the solutions are much more difficult.

The expense involved in sending your laundry to a "finish" establishment is a drawback to most students since they are always short of the "long green." And the total inconvenience of going to class or working nude is simply not very appealing.

Given the shortage of cash, the long period of time it takes to send and receive your laundry from a laundry service, the remarkable need for pressing those items in your wardrobe marked "Drip Dry; No Pressing Needed" leads students to only one practical solution — the self-service laundromat.

Once such a decisive step is taken, and you do screw your courage to the sticking point and enter such an establishment, you are faced with an array of grinning, gleaming, mechanical monsters seen previously only on the Maytag television commercials.

It would seem that it is advisable to put white clothing in one machine and colored clothing in another. It is definitely

wrong to put red socks with white underwear or shirts — unless you don't object to a monochromatic color scheme in shades of pink, that is.

Once separated, your decisions are not completed. What does one do to turn this exemplar of American ingenuity on? You can ask someone, or you can try to read the obliterated instructions pasted on the top of the machine. Both choices are bad. I recommend the latter, however, if the blonde lady's response whom I asked is any indication of the luck you'll have. The machine requires silver feeding by hand before it does anything!

Soap is required at this time, and momentarily you might consider hitting the woman operating the machine next to yours over the head and making off with her package of "Do-All." However, you notice she is bigger than you are, is much more muscular, has a heavier beard than you do, and the legend, "Death Before Dishonor," tattooed on her right forearm. Besides, a soap machine dispenses packets in the corner of the room.

A machine also makes change for you, and assuming an air of complete confidence, you forge ahead. You watch with fascination the interaction between the circular tub and vulgar agitator for a few minutes.

Then, you wait. And wait. And Wait. Meanwhile, the machine grunts and groans. You could read an assignment, write a letter, or knit an antimacassar. Since you failed to realize the wait involved and have nothing with which to occupy yourself, you sit and

embarrassingly count the concrete block squares on the wall opposite your chair.

Upon the completion of a movement seen only in old Marilyn Monroe movies, the washer comes to a complete stop.

Opening the machine is an adventure. Crammed against the sides of the tub is your wash. The clothing is tangled and knotted, and when you remove the articles, they become one endless sodden chain.

Faint heart has never won fair lady, and lack of courage has never completed a laundry. The drying process is next.

Pushing a cart full of wet wash down an aisle crowded with part-time laundresses is most disconcerting, but the adventure-some spirit of the rugged individualist pushes you on. You are, you note, moving west. Standing before the gaping maw of the automatic dryer, once more courage and money is required. The drying process is infinitely longer, and once again, you find yourself staring at the walls.

As the dryer rattles to a stop, you crawl into the machine only once to retrieve one grey sock which you've always disliked anyway. Not being able to account for two pair of size four pedal pushers that look suspiciously like your pants, you cram your laundry into a gym bag and escape.

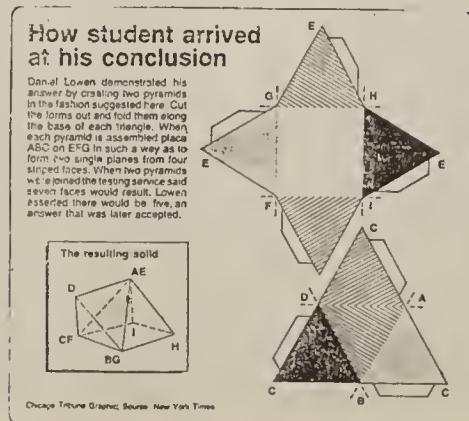
Having experienced this "bubbly hell" twice and understanding the tremendous nervous strain that accompanies "do-it-yourself" projects, I have come to three conclusions:

1. The world of automation is not quite as comfortable as we might imagine.
2. I intend to become a charter member of the "hire-it-done" club.
3. Women you meet in laundromats are generally not the kind you want to take anyplace . . . let alone home to mother. †

The Problem That Didn't Work

The correct answer to the disputed PSAT question from the last issue is A: Five. David Lowen's reasoning is illustrated below.

For those with a more extensive mathematical background, a formal proof that faces DAB and EGH lie in a common plane is posted on the Mathematics department bulletin board next to Room 301 in the Education Building.

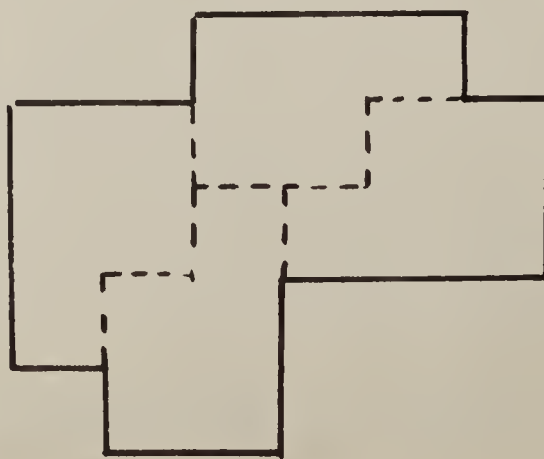


BRAINTEASERS

BRAINTEASER

Suppose the following shape represents a farmer's field and he wants it to be cut into 4 parts equal in size and shape. Draw horizontal and vertical lines to see how he could split his land up among his 4 sons.

ANSWER



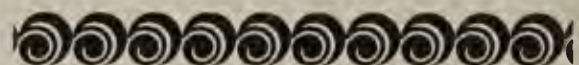
Name a word with three consecutive double letters.

ANSWER — Bookkeeper



Compose a sentence that can be correctly spoken in English, but cannot be correctly written in English.

ANSWER — There are three (to, two, too)'s in the English language.



What word contains the vowels, a, e, i, o, u, in order?

ANSWER — facetious

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"Super."

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Sharon Nolan '78 NLC

Sue Corbett '75 SLC

Barbara Daly '79 NLC

Christine Praley '78 NLC

Carol Carrier '80 NLC

Alene Hill '80 SLC

Barbara Gotlund '79 SLC

Susan Hardiman '78 NLC

Jo Ellen Millet NLC-SLC

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Deborah Sam Hunter '79 NLC

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CINEMA...

by Tony Korol

HARRYHAUSEN A NAME TO CONJURE WITH!

There is a man who breathes life into fantasy like no one else. He is a wizard, a magician, a creator in whose microcosmic world exists imagination realized. Reigning godlike, he manipulates a land of faerie-cum-myth-cum-science fiction where prehistoric dinosaurs roam the earth once more, skeletons grow from the ground at their master's bidding, creatures of wood and stone and metal stalk and dance and kill, and inhabitants from other worlds do battle with men.

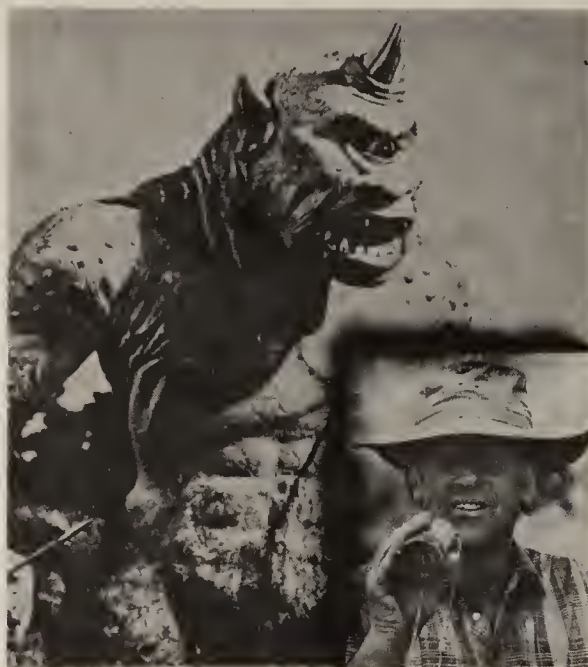
This master of illusion is Ray Harryhausen. He is also, and has been for 3 decades, the premier special-effects man in the movies. Harryhausen's forte is three-dimensional animation, and he is the best, the undisputed leader in his field.

In May and June, look for two events in the Chicago area that will pay homage to Harryhausen for his cinematic accomplishments. On May 2nd and 3rd, the Film Center of the Art Institute will present "The Films of Ray Harryhausen," a tribute with a special appearance by Harryhausen himself. This retrospective is well-timed with the June 12th release of Harryhausen's first film in three years, The Clash of the Titans.

Model animation is the frame-by-frame movement of an articulated puppet, a succession of still pictures (24 every second) that give the illusion of motion when projected. Of course, the most famous example of this technique is King Kong, the film that inspired Harryhausen when he first saw it in 1933. Harryhausen has been animating professionally since 1949, when he assisted Willis O'Brien (who was responsible for Kong) on the Oscar-winning special effects of Mighty Joe Young.

The Film Center will feature Mighty Joe Young in its retrospective. It is an affable film about a huge gorilla, a miniature King Kong. The complex animation allows Joe to register anger and sorrow. He knits his brows when confused, and drums his fingers on his knee when he thinks.

Harryhausen's artistry lies in his amazing ability to infuse his creations with this animated personality, and to use the tricks of the trade - many his own secret formulas - to achieve the realism so necessary in the success of today's fantasy film genre. Harryhausen's most artistically satisfying period was the late fifties and early sixties, when he put together a string of successful films that combined incredible animation with solid, well-developed plots. Twenty Million Miles to Earth (1957; to be shown at the Film Center) is a sympathetic



monster tale about a creature from Venus brought to the alien landscape of earth. The Seventh Voyage of Sinbad (1958; also scheduled) is a veritable plethora of mythological beasts - a cyclops, a roc, a fire-breathing dragon, and an animated skeleton. Harryhausen's successes continued with The Three Worlds of Gulliver, The First Men in the Moon, Mysterious Island, and Jason and the Argonauts. Jason (also scheduled) features perhaps the most difficult animated sequence put on film, in which Jason and two of his men do battle with an army of seven skeletons. Harryhausen took four months to animate the five minute segment.

Harryhausen's latest films - like The Valley of Gwangi or Sinbad and the Eye of the Tiger - have been considered unpretentious efforts in which the minor storylines and acting were primarily used to link together the dominating animation. But now, there is great anticipation that The Clash of the Titans will be a total filmmaking effort. It stars Ursula Andress, Sian Phillips, Burgess Meredith, Flora Robson, Maggie Smith, Claire Bloom, and Sir Laurence Olivier (as Zeus). And, of course, the Harryhausen magic will be out to steal scenes from the veteran cast. Clash will feature a half man - half beast, a giant vulture, monster scorpions, and some famous Greek myths - Pegasus the winged horse, the sea-monster Kraken, and the Gorgon Medusa. With the release of The Clash of the Titans, Harryhausen should again establish himself as the cinema's artist-animator par excellence. When it comes to special effects, remember the name Ray Harryhausen - a name to conjure with!

(For more information on the program of films to be held May 2-3, call the Film Center at 1-312-443-3737.)

MASADA

Behind the massive PR campaign, beyond the bombardment of commercial exploitation, beneath the bodies of media critics who have fallen over each other in fawning praise, there lies Masada. A movie, however, even as an 8-hour mini-series spread over four days, cannot depend on tie-in novels, television commercials, or newspaper educational supplements for aesthetic success. Therefore, whither Masada? It is a great wall guarding an empty fortress, a dubious tower of Babel. Or, more realistically, Masada is above-average television and below-average cinema.

ABC blatantly attempted to bestow nobility upon this mini-series through credibility ("an ABC novel for television") and grandeur ("the greatest human experience in the history of television"), but it was a futile effort. Masada proves once again there are no television epics. Perhaps the medium is not the least of the many faults. But it is the flaws of the major components of filmmaking - significantly, direction, cinematography, and writing - that brings the downfall of Masada, just as certainly as the 10th Roman Legion did 1,900 years ago. Masada is the most conventional, pedestrian, 20-million dollar movie ever made, presenting its huge bulk like an unwieldy filmed stage-play or the latest installment of Masterpiece Theater. Veteran TV director Boris Sagal is consistently unimaginative, pandering his direction to the television network mentality, which demands that all shots be composed as simply as possible to allow the average viewer to "read" the action easily and without brain-strain. The dramatics remain steadily in mid-ground, clearly and tediously unobstructed by background or foreground movement. Perhaps the most regrettable lack is Sagal's inability to recreate or artistically redefine the enormity that was Masada. Sagal's crowd scenes and action sequences are uninspired, his sense of montage filmmaking unenlightened. The vast exteriors and numerous extras look small and cramped, not at all like the 10th Roman Legion laying siege to a fortress 1,300 feet above the Judean desert. Sagal's composition demands depth and dimension, an Eisensteinian perspective of man as force and counterforce.





PETER O'TOOLE



PETER STRAUSS

For this, Masada suffers emotionally as well, because the weak cinematics drain much of the story's impact. It's not surprising that Masada's potential remains "what might have been," not only from the one-dimensional direction, but also through the flat cinematography and the mechanical editing (no comparison to Zeffirelli's Jesus of Nazareth). Nowhere is this most evident than at the unsatisfying climax. A few good-byes, the offscreen suicide (during the commercials), and a few insensitive shots of the corpses of some to the main characters. Never do we sense the scope, the silent, tragic triumph of the death-sacrifice of 960 Jews acting as one in faith.

The teleplay by Joel Oliansky has as much to do with the success as well as the failure of Masada. It represents the best

and worst. Much of the dialog is witty and clever, full of political and personal interplay, occasional humor and insightful soliloquies. It's good television, even if it can't support its own 8-hour weight. And the acting is good, only just so. But the characters themselves are all too obvious. Oliansky's script unfortunately allows them to become identifiable television personalities. The fatal flaw here is in Masada's foundation: the persons of Masada, 70 AD, have the cultural sensibilities of the 1980's. Silva (Peter O'Toole) is the sensitive warrior who hates what he does but does it. The pivotal character, Eleazar (Peter Strauss), is a tormented leader. Eleazar is an understanding husband; he often has a heart-to-heart with his boy; he also doubts his faith and talks tough to his Jehovah. (Gee, this guy's a human zealot.) But as a result, the courageous suicide in the powerful jaws of defeat, the victorious end, is not justified by the means. Where is the spartan juggernaut of Rome, the tradition of heroics? And where is the stoic devotion, the total subservience to great faith? Masada is dealing in shades of gray when it should be defining absolutes. The final sequence, a jump to a present-day Israeli army ceremony, equates faith with militarism and jingoism. Now, however, absolutes don't apply. Under a burden of modern complexity, Masada is no longer a simple testimonial. It no longer symbolizes the battle between the forces of light and the forces of darkness.

THE FAMILY MOVIE

If you've seen any movie at the Michigan City Dunes Cinema in the past four months, you've no doubt also seen the ad for the Jim's Fiesta Villa Family Movie. Like the ad says, Jim's is sponsoring a "family-type" movie the second Saturday of each month at 9:30 am. Admission is \$1.50; bargain tickets at Jim's are \$1.00.

April's presentation was typical of the Saturday matinee. The film was Grease, which really isn't sophisticated enough for children. I saw it anyway, big kid that I am, because it features my favorite actress, Didi Conn (Frenchie). The theater was well-filled 15 minutes before the feature started, so if you want good seats for the next film, come early. Little boys were running up and down the aisles, and there was a constant bzzz from the audience, but the children were well-behaved during the movie. And, naturally, they all had a good time. (But how could those kids eat all that popcorn at 9:30 in the morning?)

Unfortunately for the adults, most of the upcoming films aren't very good, and really aren't for older age-groups. A better choice of films would demonstrate that a true family movie works on several levels, and appeals to children of all ages. These - for the most part - don't.

May 9, 1981 - Battlestar Galactica

June 13, 1981 - Charlotte's Web

July 11, 1981 - The Little Prince

August 8, 1981 - Rio Lobo †



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Fear and Loathing •

by T. McGee

PART III THE NUTS SHALL INHERIT THE EARTH

The raindrops were big and cold. So were the worms. The sidewalk leading to the LSF building was a mass of soggy, writhing, pink and brown strings, some as big as snakes.

"Oooh! Ick!" Some girl ahead of me squealed as a fat earthworm tried to impale itself on her spike heels.

Some people were stoically trying not to notice the worms they snuffed out with each footstep. I was doing the worm polka myself: two steps forward, lunge to the right, another step forward, sashay left.

I continued my dance to the newspaper office. One janitor saw me coming, turned pale, and gave me a wide berth. I felt like I had just recovered from a three day acid flashback. (I had spent the entire weekend drawing diagrams, reading books on pollination and asexual reproduction, and chain-smoking joints. Late on Sunday it dawned on me that the "same sex" problem was really some sort of pinko brainwash trickery. I destroyed my diagrams, returned the library books, slept for nine hours, and ate five chocolate bars, and a bag of Doritos for breakfast.)

I dropped my books on my desk and started to greet the editors when I noticed the bulletin board looked curiously empty. In the lower left hand corner were two holes, about five by seven each, the grainy beige board showing through. It took my brain (buzzed out from my morning sugar intake) about 5 minutes to make the connection. Those postcards had been a source of contention for about three months. Both cards are reproductions of very old photographs. One depicts a woman's back from the hips up with two lyre-shaped marks on her back to accentuate the curve from hip to waist. The other is a more abstract, arty shot of the deep, round curve of a woman's hips. One staff member flew into a violent rage when the cards were pinned up; she thought they were demeaning to women. You would have thought we were hanging sleazy polaroid orgy shots instead of sepia-toned postcards.

"Who--took--down--the--postcards?" I asked as calmly as I could, trying to hold back some of the massive outrage I felt brewing inside me.

The one editor looked at me, his moustache drooping sadly. "Somebody flipped out again about those cards. I was asked to get rid of them."

"Yeah," the other editor drawled. "The state made us do it."



"The state!" I said. *The state?!* What is this - more Commie brainwash or Reaganite terrorism? I sensed the work of the MMM (Moral Mediocrity Movement) behind this.

The editor nodded. "We've been told this is a conservative state. We're a state organization. So we do what the state does."

He sighed resignedly and turned to scribble on the blackboard: THE NUTS

SHALL INHERIT THE EARTH.

I was steaming. Red hot pokers jabbed at my blackened brain cells. All year I had put up with this same sick sexual attitude that was festering here. In a place where young minds in healthy bodies (of one sex or another) should be expanding, reaching, seeking truth, dark doors were being slammed shut on tentative fingers just

in Westville



jockey shorts make me want to become celibate for a year, at least Mr. Frederick in his own oddball way acknowledges the fact that sex is supposed to be creative, naughty, and fun. In this realm of higher education for adults, sex seem to be dirty and unmentionable. Yet PNC swarms with sexual perversion.

Thinking about the nuts, I selected a bright red marker from the beer can that was serving as a pencil holder. I decided to place a big X on my forehead for every time I came across a member of the MMM (anyone who seems upright and virtuous, but in reality is more lecherous than Jekyll and Hyde and would undoubtedly agree with Phyllis Schlafly that "Virtuous women will not be subject to sexual harrassment.").

With one red X on my forehead for the postcards, I strolled down to the cafeteria. The first two people I saw gave me two more X's. The tall girl on the left was a nymphomaniac; the blonde on the right, a lesbian who craved my body. I could feel her x-ray eyes trying to sear through the faded denim of my bluejeans.

It was nearly 11:30 and the cafeteria was packed. A group of people were sitting around a table near the wall enjoying (if that's possible) cups of machine coffee. One professor was AC/DC. He wants to have sex parties with the editors - both of them - at the same time.

4X's and still counting. A few tables farther down, a small guy with dark hair waved. I drew another X: suicidal gay unable to decide on a major. And seated next to him was the man I despised most: the professor who told he how wonderful it was to have me in his class because I was such a pretty girl. He gave me a "B" instead of an "A" because I wasn't "nice" to him. I put down two X's for him.

I stifled an urge to run up to him and shatter his kneecap with a swift kick. I was rapidly running out of space on my forehead. Most of the people seemed healthy and happy (and luckily I hadn't been exposed to their private lives. At least I didn't know if any of these motherly types liked to dress up in black leather and play with whips and chains). Maybe I had just imagined the sick sexual attitude I thought prevailed. Maybe it was just another drug hallucination.

Heartened by this thought, I wandered into the bookstore. The bookstore lady stared at my forehead without saying a word. Browsing through the bestsellers, I noticed a dog-eared copy of Linda Lovelace's *Ordeal* on the second shelf. I picked it up and thumbed through the first few chapters. When I got to the part about the donkeys in Juarez and Sammy Davis Jr., I had had enough.

When I walked into the newspaper office, the editors handed me a sheet of paper. It made me want to draw X's all over my body. It was a petition:

We, the undersigned, hereby demand the following:

1. That the editors of the Campus RAPPORT, Eduard Erslovas and Bonnie Spears, assume full responsibility for all offensive material demeaning to human sexuality in the February 23rd edition, and apologize for same.
2. That the above apology be placed on the front page of the next edition of the RAPPORT, and contain the following:
 - a. That these statements are not representative of the attitudes or policies of the Purdue North Central student body, faculty, or Administration.
 - b. In the future, the rights of all of those affiliated with Purdue North Central will be respected.
 - c. In the future, sound journalistic practices will be adhered to.
3. In the event that a new editor takes charge of the RAPPORT, he or she will print a front page disclaimer and give assurance that the future policies of the RAPPORT will adhere to the above principles.

As I read it, I felt the Fear taking over my body, turning me into some sort of wild, carnivorous animal. The fight-or-flight instinct was hard at work. I felt like a wolf-man at the rising of the full moon. *Apologize! Demeaning to human sexuality!* (Of course, the fact that no one had signed the petition escaped my notice.)

Before I knew what was happening, all my clothes were laying in a heap on the floor. The editors looked at me with mild interest and then went back to work (preparing for the big transition of power which would occur with the printing of the last issue). Like a zombie, I found myself running down the hall. The cafeteria was buzzing with noontime activity and the smell of popcorn was heavy in the air. Like a wild dog among sheep, I sent the crowd scattering. I waved and smiled grimly. A few people were leering. Others were pursing their lips in disapproval. Behind me I heard someone yell, "Stop her!"

I veered sharply left and took giant strides toward the doors which led to the great outdoors. I crashed through the doors and began sprinting across the lawn, the raindrops washing away the X's. I was about twenty yards from the parking lot when two security guards came out of nowhere, tackled me like pro football players, and the world went black.

So I'm sitting outside the Chancellor's office, wet and naked, wrapped in an itchy, olive army blanket, a few red streaks still dripping down my face. A crowd has formed in the corridor and I can hear them shuffling and muttering. I've decided to plead temporary insanity

(Editors' Note: T. McGee was allowed to finish the semester. She has embarked on an extended vacation to Colorado where she has great hopes of bumping into her source of inspiration, Dr. Hunter S. Thompson.) †

because reality is not always a pretty sight.

I shivered once or twice and picked up my math book. A Frederick's of Hollywood catalogue fluttered to the floor. (I don't know how I got on their mailing list but I seem to be a preferred customer: I get about 3 catalogues a month.) Even though the edible undies, 4-way fanny shapers, and the watch-the-trunk-grow

SKETCHES

Q: RAPPORT

A: Eduard Erslovas

Q: Hi, Eduard. You're interviewing yourself?

A: Yes. I guess I need an outlet for my divided self - the objective and the subjective.

Q: How did you wind up becoming one of the editors of the RAPPORT?

A: Quite by accident - at least on my part. I went in to see John Coggins about a work-study job a year ago. He offered me the job. I accepted but I was quite apprehensive about undertaking such a task. I had been writing for myself - for a long time. I had no idea what newspapering was all about.

Q: Has your relationship with John Coggins, in regard to the paper, remained fairly consistent?

A: Yes. He let us run the paper carte blanche - as long as we were accurate. He truly wanted it to be a student newspaper and so it has been. I've been very grateful. We've enjoyed the freedom. There was an awful lot of responsibility involved - obviously - for the staff . . . no running to daddy . . . but it gave us self-confidence. We were bound only by the extent of our talent.

Q: Some people have suggested that the paper come out with a position paper on what the paper is all about . . . what the job of an editor is etc. How do you feel about that?

A: I start to feel very caged in when people suggest a format that will lock editors and staffs in.

There is only one "should" for a college newspaper - that it should be an experiment in creativity. That's it. Staffs change. Editors change. I wouldn't want to curtail the future direction of any editor or staff.

Q: Some people feel that the RAPPORT should look like the Chesterton Tribune - like a "regular" newspaper.

A: I go crazy when people try to box the RAPPORT into a specific format or style. Who says the RAPPORT has to be anything other than what the staff creates? This is a university - admittedly a small one - and the RAPPORT should reflect the best in student talent. People are supposed to be experimenting and exploding intellectually in college - and the RAPPORT should be an outlet for that growth. There is time enough to write obits for a "regular" paper when RAPPORT staff members leave PNC.

Q: What do you feel the function of an editor is?

A: I really feel that an editor - a good one - is like an impresario. You try to hunt up the most talented people that you can find and let them run at what they are good at.



Eduard Erslovas

I think that there are a lot of talented people at PNC. Bonnie and I tried to let the RAPPORT be a format for that talent. There isn't, after all, a lot of "hot" news floating around. What to do? Project the BEST in student writing, photography and art.

We have tried to print the best writing at PNC. I feel it shows - especially in the last four issues.

Q: You've changed the format quite often?

A: Of course, - the paper has to be capable of being fluid . . . organic. If you stratify it - it becomes dull and dead.

Q: Where do you feel that your responsibility and commitment lay?

A: I feel that the RAPPORT has a commitment to the students - period. Not to the faculty or administration. We are funded, after all, by student activities fees. Therefore, our commitment and responsibility is to the students.

Some people have felt that we were derelict in not printing releases from various sections of the university. Again, we are student funded and are not bound to print releases.

Some people have the mistaken notion that just because they submit something to the RAPPORT it should be printed. Not so.

Q: How have you managed to work so well with Bonnie Spears?

A: The question should be how would I have managed without her. I think she's a genius. She generated most of the ideas which made the RAPPORT what it was this year.

I feel lucky that we had the opportunity to work together. She was the creative force behind the paper.

Q: You've been accused of not being radical enough?

A: I would have loved to have raised some hell, but the range of conflict at PNC is really very small. The bogeymen are petty.

Q: Anybody you'd like to say thanks to?

A: Yes, indeed. I would like to thank all of the people who gave their time and energy to make the RAPPORT as fine as it was this year - the staff, the consultants John Coggins and Jerry Lewis, all of the people who submitted articles, all of the people who were kind enough to let us interview them, and a special thanks to our printer, Damon Dietrich, who did everything he could to help us make the RAPPORT '80/81 an outstanding endeavor.†

Thanks

ELECTED 81/82 SENATE

*Tom Crippliver
Marquita Davis
Andy Stevens
Rick Martin
Bob Vantine
Ruth Howell
Emory Varrie
Robin Lukach
Dawn Kuric
Gina DeSarro*

Sweet Talk

sweet talk, beep talk - that's all make believe.
fickle minded - tippy toeing through Boondoggles and muckwamps -
I lost my heart to you.

Sweet morning of early amber sunlight
Moonlight in December
When I feel shipwrecked . . .

I find myself dreaming of satin and summer
Trying to find me, I reach out and find you.
Dreaming, I always find you.

by Gerhard Klaus

Were You Aware

i am to see hurt and pain and smile
to hold a river of Tears
a train lead of forgiveness
endless peaks of love

the other day i needed help
(were you aware)
arms began to ache
eyes grew tired
lakes dried up and rivers ceased flowing.

the Train broke down - were you aware?

by Nancy Nowak



Alice Blood

Alice Blood

GULLIVER'S BEAT

FOREIGN TRAVEL:
PEOPLE ON THE WAY



by H. W. Phillips

The memories of cathedrals, great cities, and the obvious tourist sights soon fade. Monuments to the human spirit, it is true; but they linger together on the fringe of remembering merely as a pleasant blur. Human encounters themselves seem always sharper.

In an old section of Rome, near the Via Lungaretta, there is a tiny restaurant, the Trattoria Paris, in the Piazza Santa Calista. Nothing about it would attract a foreigner since it is a family-type restaurant, but a Roman friend promised us a very good dinner. A plainer place one could not find, and even against the back wall of the front room was a panel of refrigerators much like those we see at home in grocery stores. The only relief to the room's bareness was a center table heavily-laden with fruit and magnificent sea food - lobsters, whole fish, and the biggest shrimps I had ever seen.

An old man, most of the time nodding over his accounts at a corner table, was the proprietor. His son waited and his daughter-in-law cooked. Our friend interpreted the hand-written menu which, in any language, would have been difficult to read, and so we ordered: first, a group of appetizers (one a specialty) and a bottle of Chianti; then a pasta (specialty) and a platter of lean meat slices (looked but didn't taste like salami); a plate of veal filets wrapped in sage leaves and broiled in oil? artichokes? a salad and bread . . .

By then the old man had revived himself. He came to our table to see how things were going. He smiled and his manner was extremely warm and courteous. But I was still hungry and kept eyeing those shrimp. The temptation was too much, so I asked our friend if she would order some. He brightened even further. How many would I like? Oh, six, I told him. How would I like them prepared? My answer evidently electrified him: "Tell him that I am in his hands . . . prepare them the way he thinks they should be prepared."

With great exclamations and elaborate gestures, he hurried toward the kitchen, stood in the doorway impatiently while his son rushed to the great center table to select six beautiful specimens and disappear again into the kitchen.

They were marvelous, and when I finished I could tell that I was the proprietor's life-long ally. Still beaming, he brought to our table a small flask of sweet

red wine and four glasses, poured a round, one for himself, and invited us to toast with him.

A grander gesture was not possible.

XXX

When I last went to Edinburgh, Scotland, a friend and former college professor asked if I would return a book to the University library that he had "borrowed" 15 years before. Pangs of conscience, I thought, as I opened the little wrapped package on the flight over; but why take this silly little book of no consequence? A biography of some hopelessly obscure Scottish dramatist who, as a traveling salesman, died in a raging snowstorm 150 years ago?

The truth, I guessed, was that he had just written a scholarly article and had footnoted this book, the only one in existence. Those sniffy editors of the

Edinburgh Review would surely verify his scholarship, but how could they if the book weren't here? Well, I would deliver it back to the stacks.

I was at a cocktail party my first night in that city, and I mentioned my promised task. "Will you have the photographers there when you arrive?" asked an interested lady who had heard me. "Photographers?" I asked, surprised. "What for?" "Oh, when the police arrest you," she replied.

She was joking, surely. Still, the Scottish came by their reputation for prudence very rigorously and honestly. Oh, nonsense, how would they know I was coming? And, after all, I was doing everyone a favor, my friend, the library, scholarship, the Review, the world. The others laughed, but the lady . . . well, she feigned seriousness, at least. Didn't she?

For a solid week, every day, I was never able to find a convenient parking place near the University. In desperation, on the last day I re-wrapped the book in its plain brown wrapper, affixed stamps, and dropped it in a post box. That night at a farewell party I confessed what I had done. One cannot imagine the disappointment with which those same people greeted my . . . act of cowardice, as one put it. How did I know, though, that someone there was not an informant? There seemed to be too many policemen in that neighborhood that week.



St. Peter's Basilica and Bridge on the Tiber

XXX

One night after dinner at Le Berthe in the Rue Racine (Paris), my wife and I strolled along the Boulevard St. Germain and stopped for coffee at the famous Cafe Deux Magots (dew mag-goh). Somehow - I never know later how these things start - we began a conversation with two men sitting at the adjoining table. It is characteristic of our small world that with one of them, Germano Galler, a Brazilian architect from Rio, we shared mutual acquaintances whom we had met recently.

We were all sitting on the Rue Buonaparte side of the cafe which is so crowded with tables that pedestrians must walk single file on the remaining sidewalk. As we talked, a very ragged, puffy-faced, middle-aged man came along, stopped and stood, unsteadily, in front of some nearby tables. He was a clochard - the French version of bum who, once having descended to living in the streets and under bridges, is beyond all rehabilitation and who remains forever out of reach of all help - though I had assumed that most clochards did not impose themselves on the cafe trade. He was very drunk but tolerated, so I assumed by the good-natured reception by others that he might be a neighborhood fixture; and he carried on a kind of conversational patter with the crowd - partly a self-induced mono-

logue, partly retorts to occasional comments from those sitting close to him. He was there, and he wasn't there.

He carried with him a small drawing pad and a pencil attached to an old broken pantograph (used to copy or change size of



PARIS - Les Quais le Pont-Neuf

an original drawing). Where he got it, unless from the city dump, remained a mystery; but there he was, waving this thing at the crowd in mock effort to measure some object so he could draw it on his pad. He was a fraud, but his antics drew attention.

Germano was among those watching. He asked if we had any paper. I tore a piece off a pad in my pocket, and he quickly made a sketch of the man, a competent drawing, rendered quickly, with surprising likeness. The subject had drawn the "artist". Germano then called the man over and handed him the sketch.

He looked at it, blinking, as if to clear his dulled vision, to revive his blunted sensibilities, and was, it would seem, deeply touched somehow by the gift. He muttered something which, even if we could hear, we could not understand, and walked away, holding the sketch at his side, looking at it again, then again, noticeably shaken, we would swear, by the episode.

Did he recognize himself, perhaps for the first time? Did it recall something which he had resolutely chosen not to remember? His own lost talent? His own lost life? A soul screaming to be freed at last from the obstinate nature of a wretched body?

There was something decidedly wrong about Germano's gesture, perhaps only something banal not worth discovering, or possibly something worthy of attention and dignity. Neither he nor we would ever know.

NORTH CENTRAL CAMPUS SHOP

PURDUE

WESTVILLE

Should you sell your textbooks?

One of the questions students must answer at the end of the semester is whether to sell their textbooks or to keep them for possible future reference. We hope the following information about the value of used textbooks will assist you in that decision.

Top Value

Current edition textbooks required for classes at PNC for the upcoming semester are bought back at the PNC Bookstore at 50% of the regular price. The top value price extends through the regular buyback period at the end of each semester and drops as the quantities for classes are filled.

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Current edition textbooks no longer being used on the PNC campus can often be purchased by Follot Book Company for resale to schools in other parts of the United States. Prices on these books vary according to the national demand for each title.

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Old edition textbooks and most paperbacks fall into this category. Check our prices and then decide whether or not to keep these books for your personal library or for future reference use.

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ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY NORTH CENTRAL

The INHOUSE NEWS BULLETIN, now published as Purdue University North Central *INHOUSE*, will appear in each edition of the 1980-81 Campus RAPPORT. This is the last issue of *INHOUSE* for the Spring 1981 Semester. SEE YOU IN THE FALL!

INHOUSE



ANNOUNCEMENTS

Twenty of twenty-one December nursing graduates of Purdue University North Central passed the R.N. licensing examination given in February for a 95% passing rate. The nursing department is justly proud of its fine graduates.

Locus, the major news magazine in the science fiction and fantasy fields, has designated **Roger Schlobin's** *The Literature of Fantasy* as one of the outstanding non-fiction works of 1980.

The OFFICIAL HOLIDAYS for all offices of the University for the fiscal year 1981-82 will be:

July 3, 1981	Friday	Independence Day
September 7, 1981	Monday	Labor Day
November 26 & 27, 1981	Thursday and Friday	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 24 & 25, 1981	Thursday and Friday	Christmas Holiday
December 31, 1981	Thursday	President's Designated Holiday
January 1, 1982	Friday	New Year's Holiday
May 31, 1982	Monday	Memorial Day

PARKING CHANGES

Based upon recommendations from the Parking Committee at the North Central Campus and Chancellor W.R. Fuller, the Board of Trustees of Purdue University approved the following revisions to the Motor Vehicle, Bicycle and Traffic Regulations:

Vehicle registration will be discontinued. Permits will be issued to individuals rather than vehicles and will be affixed to the arm of the rear-view mirror.

'A' permits may be purchased by all Purdue staff.

Rates for parking permits have been changed.

	CURRENT	PROPOSED
Full Time 'A'	\$18.00	\$24.00
Part Time 'A'	Not Applicable	\$24.00
Full Time 'B'	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00
Part Time 'B'	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00

The fine schedule for traffic violations has been changed.

Failure to Register Vehicle	Not Applicable
Failure to Display Permit	\$5.00
Improper Registration	Not Applicable
Improper Parking	\$5.00
Moving Violation	\$5.00
Failure to Display Pool Card	Not Applicable
Improper Parking (Handicapped Area)	\$25.00

There will be no discount of fines for early payment.

The effective date for implementation of all changes will be the first day of the fall semester, August 24, 1981. In addition to the administration at this campus, these proposed changes have the concurrence of Executive Vice President and Treasurer Frederick R. Ford and Legal Counsel J.F. Bodle.

Prior to the fall semester, more detailed information will be available in the University Police Office of Purdue University North Central.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Prof. Iva P. Brunner, associate professor of nursing, and **Prof. Whei Ming Lee**, assistant professor of nursing, participated in a Career Day program at South Central High School on March 24, 1981.

Prof. Michael A. Kasper, assistant professor of mathematics, presented a workshop entitled 'Teaching Fraction Concepts to Remedial Mathematics Students' to the Duneland School Corporation on April 21.

Prof. Michael A. Kasper also addressed the 59th Annual Meeting of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics in St. Louis on April 23. His topic was 'The Division Algorithm - Are the Problems Insurmountable?'

ARTICLES, BOOKS, AND PAPERS DELIVERED

Article by **Roger C. Schlobin**, 'The Year's Scholarship in Science Fiction and Fantasy: 1979.' *Extrapolation*, 22, No. 1 (Spring 1981), pp. 25-91.

APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS

Mrs. JoEllen W. Burnham, director of community and alumni relations, was recently elected President of the Indiana Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (I/CASE). She served as Vice President of I/CASE during 1980-81.

PERSONNEL NEWS

PNC has two new service employees: **Dennis McColly**, police officer, and **James Lawrenz**, custodian in the building services department.

ETC.

Mrs. Sally Ayn Black, lecturer in communications, will perform with her husband, Colin, in a program entitled 'Battle of the Sexes' for the LaPorte Nurses Association on the evening of April 29 in LaPorte. The program includes the works of Jules Pffieffer, Oscar Wilde, James Goldman, and James Thurber.

Dr. Roger C. Schlobin, associate professor of English, was recently a guest of the Chicago Public Library at the reception for the opening of the display of the Lilly Library Science Fiction Collection.

HONORS 80-81

Honors List

Mark Smith	Tommy Lowry
Bonnie Spears	Linda Marshall
Nancy Allshouse	Harvey Palmer
Linda Armstrong	Rebecca Pelath
Judith Brooks	Cynthia Chamber Piechnik
Daniel Evans, Jr.	Thomas Piechnik
Linnea Fant	Donna Riffin
Constance Jullie	Michael Schaper
Long Xuan Vo	Nancy Schmitt
Michael Lindstedt	Barbara Transki
Robin Lukach	Katherine Wenzel
Catherine Matthai	Kellous White
Margaret Pomeroy	Louis Lukac
Detlef Griessman	Steven Aughinbaugh
Dena Cartwright	Donald Cooley
Sarah McCall	James Fain
Mary Piscione	Randall Langendorfer
Warren Yule	Thomas Rea
Leslie Ault	Richard White
Eve Brown	Dawn Kuric
Cathy Buckman	Michael Bailey
Rex Bull	Marvy Bornholt
Mary Craft	John Christner
James Dillon	Lynn Forseth
Juanita Kreidler	Steven Fournier
Karen McNally	Andrew Glassford
Pamela Morgan	Susan Howard
Gregory Simonton	Jeffrey Kohler
Kim Sterling	Esta Lubs
Joseph Syznel	Randi Olson
Robert Vantine	Pamela Shinabarger
William Yoder, Jr.	Kimberly Taylor
Elowny Zygmunt	Diane Vanderwijst
Mark Abbey	Veatrice Vandrey-Jossi
Victor Akers	Deborah Whyte
Claudia Allen	Carol Wilkerson
Richard Deardorff	Kellie Maly
Karen Eddy	Douglas Cadwell
Andrea Foldenauer	Kathy Hunter
Julienna Johnston	Denise Koen
Herbert Koelble	Jerry Wisdom
Bruce Krause	Mary Weiser

Goliard Awards

Leslie Ault	Dorothy Howard
Laura Bealor	Jean Johnson
Dena Cartwright	Virginia Keating
Andrea Foldenauer	Juanita Kreidler
Steven Fournier	Linda Mattie
Detlef Griessman	Elaine Montgomery
Louis Lukac	Linda Murphy
Mark W. Smith	Marilyn Nahas
Barbara Transki	Cynthia Pagels
Robert Vantine	Diana Paxson
Deborah Whyte	Rebecca Pelath
Carolyn Barnard	Norman Pinkepank
Cathy Buckman	Thomas Sienkowski
Mike Cernauskas	Betty Wayte
Vicki Hodsden	Janis Weaver

Student Education Association Awards

Karen McNally
Deborah Whyte

Purdue Club Outstanding Academic Merit

Joyce A. McCasland

1979-80 Outstanding Freshman

Barbara A. Transki

Student Senate Scholarship

Robin Lukach
Janis Weaver
Dawn Kuric

PORTALS

OPEN CONTEST

1. William Watson
2. Susan Howard
3. Eduard Erslovas

HONORABLE MENTION

1. Eduard Erslovas
2. Bonnie Spears
3. Karen McNally

FRESHMAN CONTEST

1. William Watson
2. Julie Nover
3. Cynthia Tatman

HONORABLE MENTION

1. William Watson
2. Barbara Transki
3. William Watson

Spirit

by William Watson

I

Before the Millions:

Were the vibrant trees felled only
by lightning and tornado - no sound in the forest.
Were the lakes and rivers deep and torrential
in winter's wake - pure and potable in summer.
Were the shaggy-headed buffalo and sharp-eyed
sharp-taloned eagle carpet upon and rule over
A land not prostrated by the heavy footprint
of ungente man.

Before the Millions:

Came the hard few, desperate pilgrims
grounded on the eastern shore - desperate but free.
Came the home-builders, axe-wielders, orchard-planters,
furrow-tillers; frail but determined they came.
To that rambunctious land, they carried dreams
to forge from the boulder-strewn, impervious hide
of a lascivious, wild-virgin they named America;
vital, they paid rough court

To her immeasurable prize.
Irresistible, schooled in catastrophe,
culled by disaster; they wooed her.
She was pleased by their vitality; it so
matched her own.
She was impressed by their resourcefulness;
it overcame the harsh trials she imposed
She was intrigued by their earnestness
(born, she knew not of what, nor suspected)
because she was simple and demanded simplicity.
And so, well matched, they traded banns.

In the years-long wedding-night,
blissfully dark, America parted her
river-long, mountain-freckled, prairie-fleshed,
forest-haired unshaven thighs,
and in consummation gave to those hard few
- the toilers, the battlers, the quick and the lucky -
a vast child,
whose birth - cry would rattle and awaken the earth.
Was anything lost in that great birthing?
As the infant was slowly born,
on his brow came the millions.

II

Of a House, a Home

On a low Indiana knoll

midway across this once rambunctious continent,
on the edge of open-acres, planted corn and soybeans,
once thickly mapled, oaked, birched, elmed;
protected on north and west by fifty-year-old
poplars, close-ranked like soldiers, planted as
a wind-break, slim and impenetrable;
two-laned Highway-Two terminates the yard
to the east, an asphalt serpent where
once a two-rut cart path and stagecoach
road corduroy did girdle the subservient land;
while overhead high-tension wires whine
sway and irradiate in the ancient air, their
silver painted support towers rooted-deep/
reaching high into and above the obedient land.

Standing on that low Hoosier knoll
(the house was built around the 1840's log cabin)
the house: much renovated, much expanded,
originally straight oak logs, axe felled, adze shaped,
then pine lumber from southern Indiana, then
1915's concrete-poured basement topped by
red fired-clay bricks from the 20's brick works
twelve miles to the north, the 50's aluminum
siding, the sixties' storm windows,
the 1970's field-stone-and-mortar fireplace that
loses much heat and looks much older . . .
The house much expanded, much renovated -
home of Americans from 1841 on . . .

On that rounded hillock in Indiana
was conceived and constructed by heart and hand
- a home: repository of lives' work, bane, and blessing,
- school house, monument to grit, deathbed
and nursery, birth place and bridal bed,
cook-house, bunk-house, prison and refuge,
farm-house and hospital, lives started,
lives grew, lives prospered and failed, lives
stagnated and eyes wept, voices laughed and sang . . .
within those much revised rooms of that
house standing like

A defiant sentinel:
tall, square walls are still firm, unbowed.
The roof tight-shingled, windows clean
in fading light; while the barn and outbuildings
stagger before tumbling earthward, their grey,
unpainted wood frail and termite eaten, the
west-facing house windows are infused
with the downing sun's orange, unblinking.
The rusted weather-vane, rampant iron rooster,
swirls in response to the winds' sudden change.
Are you drowsing old house?

What dreams you must dream . . .

Ghosts

by William Watson

III

After the Second Great War:
the last heroes returned, married, brought
children squalling head-first into air, light.
The heroes, the quick and lucky, had dreams
they too wished to forge from the hide
of the land they had bled for (alas, years
had altered her). They moved out of the cities;
bought quickly-built houses on quarter
acre lots; houses pre-fabed, rose overnight
by the thousands, constructed for profit
not for shelter, in first the bottom-lands,
then on the hillsides; then more trees fell
and farms gave way, ever-obedient, to
septic tanks, storm drains, lawns well-
tended, driveways asphalt and tract-houses
of identical face: plate-glass windows,
the empty eyes of ghosts
staring outward at life.

The heroes and the heroes' children:
snug within - central-heated, air-conditioned,
no intrusions by season, internal combustioned,
swimming-pooled, deep freezered, time-paymented -
bred no further heroes;
in repose, they sought not solace within fabled walls.
Hypnotized instead by the droning, iridescent
cyclops they grew fat on bland pabulum,
haunted by artificial dreams. The land
shuddered, a subtle subterranean shudder,
unfelt in the night as soft-limbed children
slumbered, ghosts - no substance - their
diaphanous lives blueprinted like the
thin plasterboard walls in whose smothering embrace
they sleep a sullen sleep.

So we have traded:
Value for beauty ephemeral
Heart for eye
Joy for comedy
Wisdom for wit
The worth of the thing for the appearance of it.
We no longer quarry and blast bedrock,
moulding earth to will, to walls of stone.
Instead, our walls are poured concrete
mixed from surface sand, shallow limestone.

No longer are the fruits of a spouse - like earth
preserved in vessels of glass,
pressure sealed, and stored in cool stone basements,
for fear of quick poison that might lurk there
- nurtured by error and in darkness.

Now we shoot ourselves
full of more subtle stuff that
preserves the food we truck-in and
fly-in from faraway fields,
out of season.

IV

The call of the continent deceived -
a shuddering whisper, sensed in an instant
then gone, sealed inaudible beneath the
spectral veil that divides us from feeling,
from hurting, from pain, from life -

The Call of the continent deceived
Reverberates
in a cavern, a clapperless bell,
a ghostly echo unheard.

Where are they? Where are they?
I was deceived by factories
rising from marsh-land;
by hands that wielded hammers of thunder within;
hands that straightened my rivers and
bound my floods for water and light,
a joyful bondage.

Where are they?
Those who raised a forest of houses from
my forest of trees?
The hands that stroke me now are ghost-hands;
they give nothing but a lingering chill.

Ghosts:
Inhabit the tract houses; others glide
unyielding, untouched, untouching
down a fearful midnights' security -
bolted suburban street made somehow
darker by the unceasing glow of electric
lamps, the blue flickering of
television filtering through
curtained glass from within the houses.

EDITORS' NOTE: William Watson is the 80/81 first place dual winner
of both the Portals' Open and Freshman Contest.